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VOL. 43, NO. 279. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

SAVING LIVES.

Flood-Imperiled People Rescued by the Post-Dispatch Steamer.

Thrilling Midnight Voyage in a Storm to Columbia Bottoms.

Twenty Searching Parties in Skiffs Brave Treacherous Currents.

Fifty People Found in Imminent Danger From the Rising River.

Six Families Saved From the Flood in Stump Slough.

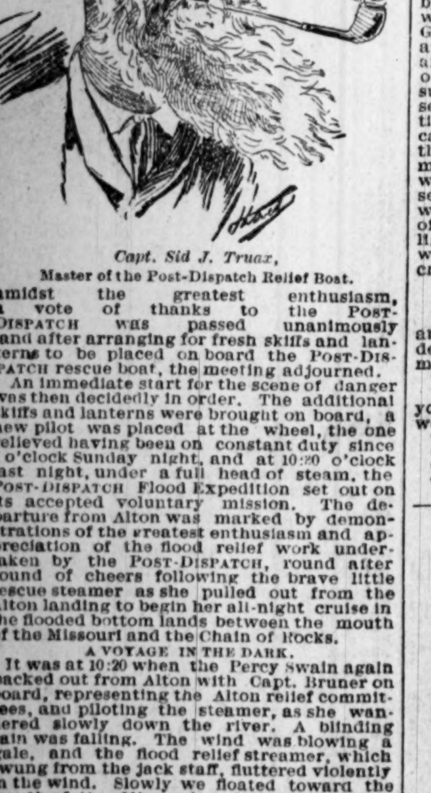
MADISON AND VENICE DIKES PROTECTED WITH SHOTGUNS.

A Further Rise Predicted by the Signal Service.

The Cahokia Creek Overflows Its Banks in East St. Louis and Inundates a Large Amount of Territory—The Fate of the Town Depends Upon the O. & M. Embankment—Bissell's Point Covered by Water and Many Families Make Narrow Escapes—The White Eagle's Work—Estimates of Damage to Business Interests.

ON BOARD POST-DISPATCH FLOOD RELIEF BOAT, May 17.—We arrived at Alton, Ill., at 8 o'clock last evening after a day's work among flood sufferers in the inundated Missouri River districts. No sooner had the Alton landing been made than a committee came on board from the Alton Board of Trade, which has organized itself into a Flood Relief Committee. The visitors bore an official message from the Board of Trade requesting that the leader of the POST-DISPATCH relief corps attend a "flood meeting" then being held at the Alton City Hall. The message was promptly answered, and the POST-DISPATCH representative reported to the Board of Trade meeting at once. He was there informed that the condition of the people in the flooded district surrounding Alton was even worse than had been reported, that great danger threatened the lives of many in those districts, and that immediate succor and rescue must be forthcoming. The Flood Relief Committee had also received a telegram from the POST-DISPATCH informing them that thirty families were reported to be in great danger in the bottoms between Alton and the Chain of Rocks. The only way in which these people could be reached would be for a rescue boat to send skiffs into the bottoms and bring the flood-sufferers to the boat. They could not be located from the river, but a systematic search in skiffs would locate them and lead to their being rescued.

The POST-DISPATCH flood relief steamer, staff and crew were at once placed at the disposal of the Alton Flood Relief Committee for this work of rescue. The offer was accepted amidst the greatest enthusiasm, a vote of thanks to the POST-DISPATCH was passed unanimously and after arranging for fresh skiffs and lanterns to be placed on board the POST-DISPATCH rescue boat, the meeting adjourned.



Capt. Sid J. Truax,
Master of the Post-Dispatch Relief Boat.

An immediate start for the scene of danger was then decidedly in order. The additional skiffs and lanterns were brought on board, a new pilot was placed at the wheel, the one relieved having been on constant duty since 7 o'clock Sunday night, and at 10:20 o'clock last night, under a full head of steam, the POST-DISPATCH Flood Expedition set out on its accepted voluntary mission. The departure from Alton was marked by demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm and appreciation of the flood relief work undertaken by the POST-DISPATCH, round after round of cheers following the brave little rescue steamer as she pulled out from the Alton landing to begin her all-night cruise in the flooded bottom lands between the mouth of the Missouri and the Chain of Rocks.

A VOYAGE IN THE DARK.

It was at 10:20 when the Percy Swain again backed out from Alton with Capt. Bruner on board, representing the Alton relief committees, and piloting the steamer, as she wandered slowly down the river. A blinding rain was falling. The wind was blowing a gale, and the flood relief streamer, which swung from the jack staff, fluttered violently in the wind. Slowly we floated toward the mouth of the Missouri and Chain of Rocks. The electric search light was turned on and streamed forth its ray of light to beckon the unfortunate dwellers in the marshes toward safety. The eager crew and the POST-DISPATCH reporters peered out into the darkness, looking for some answering signal or some evidence of human habitation.

The exploration of the swamp lands was arranged to be made by six stalwart oarsmen in three skiffs, who were instructed to penetrate the flooded districts to the very uttermost limit possible, and to bring out every man, woman and child whom they found to be in danger. The plan was for the POST-DISPATCH Relief steamer to move slowly along the bank of the river meanwhile, blowing her whistle at frequent intervals and throw her search lights so that she could always be located. The names of the six oarsmen manning the three rescue skiffs were as follows: Wm. Ritter, Frank Oberbeck, Charles Harding, F. Ventress, Wm. Hicks and Frank Austin.

The storm raged wildly over the broad surface of the Mississippi. The lightning flashed almost continually, the thunder rolled, the rain fell in torrents and the heavy southeast gale blew unceasingly. But the gallant rescue boat kept on her way undaunted. Every few moments the steamer ran up to the shore to give better opportunity to hear the expected shouts of the drowning people. Every inlet was visited and the search light penetrated the dense black growth of timber seeking for what the party hoped and feared to find. The darkness was unrelieved except by this band of white.

ROWING THROUGH THE FOREST.

At 11:30 o'clock the searchlight, flashing up and down the black river, revealed an opening on the Missouri side, narrow and black, fringed on either side with thick underbrush, but widening farther inland into a backwater lake.

"That's the place for the start," said Capt. Bruner from the pilot house, and the POST-DISPATCH steamer was edged slowly and carefully in towards the spot.

It was a grandly dreary picture. On one side of the opening, back just a little from the underbrush, was an abandoned house, half submerged, its windows and doors gaping open and the water flowing through. On the other side, drifted against the trunk of a huge tree, lay an overturned boat-shanty, a mute wreck of the flood. From some point away off in the forest came a dull, roaring sound.

"A crevasse," muttered one of the boatmen. "The Missouri has broken in there somewhere. The whole country must be under water."

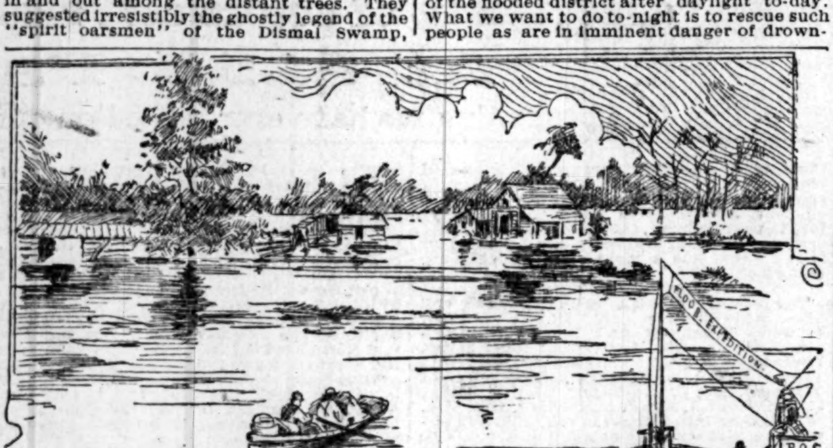
Then the call arose through the darkness and desolation of the scene:

"Get out the boats!"

The six boatmen, two of whom had already passed the rescue steamer's hawser around a tree and secured it, sprang to the boats on the lower deck. With incredible swiftness they were handed overboard, the first couple to report "Ready!" being Oarsmen Wm. Ritter and Charles Harding. One man was to row and the other to hold the lantern in the bow of the skiff.

"Get as far into the country as you can," again came the instructions. "Make sure that if there is any one in the bottoms you will not miss finding them. You can always tell where the steamer is by listening for the whistle."

Harding and Ritter started away, the oars dipping into the water and grating against the rowlocks with an indescribably melancholy sound. The first skiff was quickly followed by the other two. Straight away back into the desolate "bottoms" they went. The lanterns of the three skiffs gleamed and disappeared and gleamed again as they wound in and out among the distant trees. They suggested irresistibly the ghostly legend of the "spirit oarsmen" of the Dismal Swamp, whose "Firefly Lamps" were sung by Thos. Moore. At last, however, they disappeared and failed to again become visible.



AKING THE FIRST TWO BOAT LOADS ON BOARD THE "POST-DISPATCH" RELIEF BOAT AT MULLANPHY ISLAND AT 7 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING.

"They're gone now, sure," some one said from the main deck, and then the long, wailing cry of the rescue steamer's whistle arose as if in lamentation. The far-reaching rays of the electric search-light were thrown in all directions through the woods but the three skiffs remained invisible. Once or twice after this, from the commanding height of the pilot-house, a glimpse of a faint light moving away off was obtained. Then they too were lost to sight from that point. The "midnight rescue" of flood sufferers was under full headway. It was then almost 12:30 o'clock.

Everyone except those left to watch then turned in for a nap, a scarcity on board the rescue boat, for there is much to be done, and the difficulty of reaching the sufferers away back from the river is almost incomprehensible.

The boatmen had been lost in the darkness for a long time and then we heard from them. "Yah-hoo," the riverman's cry, came floating over the water. The boat's whistle answered and from the woods came the barking of a dog, which had been awakened by the whistle of the boat. Again came the cry, but further away, and every call was answered by the whistle that the searchers might always know the direction they should keep. Gradually the cries grew fainter and further away until they were lost altogether, and after that the whistle was blown at intervals of two minutes. An hour passed without results. Nothing had been heard from the searching parties for three-quarters of that time. Then the man in the wheel house called attention to a dark object moving on the water probably half a mile away. The moon was half behind a cloud and only by watching closely could anything distant be seen, but in a little while we could hear the working of the oars. We thought it was one of the rescue boats parties. There was no light, but that might have blown out. But when the skiff reached the relief boat a man cried out:

FIFTY LIVES IN PERIL.

"Can you take people away?"

"Yes, that is what we have come for," we answered. Then he pulled along side, a deck hand caught the painter and the boatman climbed on deck.

"Where did you come from?" we asked.

"Five miles back in the woods. I heard your whistle and come over to see if you would take us out."

"How many of you are there?"

"Eight in the house I live in."

"What is your name?"

"Nicholas Bosler."

"Yes, we'll take you. Can you row over and get the others?"

"I could, but it would be a long trip. I can go back the way I came, but when I load the boat I can't get over the break in the levee. The current is too strong. I would have to go a roundabout way, and it would be a ten mile pull coming down. You can take your boat to the slough above here and go around there."

"Is there water enough?"

"Yes. Four feet in the shallowest part."

"How many people are over there?"

"About fifty; may be more."

"Fifty?"

"Yes."

"Are they all in water?"

"Every one of them."

"How deep is the water in the houses?"

"About a foot in some and deeper in others."

After some further questioning we concluded to make the trip. Bosler said that there was a barge lying in the slough which the cattle could be driven on and saved. We took him on board to show the way and then awaited the return of our boats.

Two hours passed. At 2:15 o'clock a halloo was heard far away in the woods:

"Hello, the rescue boat!"

Instantly four short, sharp notes from the POST-DISPATCH relief steamer's whistle answered the distant call. A moment later the light of one of the skiffs was seen glimmering through the underbrush. Then the sound of oars became audible, and next the figures of Boatmen Harding and Ritter, the first to get off in the search, could be distinguished, and finally the skiff came alongside.

"There are between forty and fifty people water bound three miles north from here," said Ritter. "Their houses are partly under water; the water stands four feet deep all over their places, and their stock is belly-deep in it with some of the cattle swimming."

"Do any of the people want to get away?"

"All of them do, but they hate to leave their cattle, as it means a total loss of all. The stock has to be watched continually or else all the animals become panic-stricken and rush or swim out into the flood."

A PITEOUS APPEAL.

"They sent word to you all," said Harding, "for God's sake to come and take 'em out, and to save their stock for 'em if it can possibly be done."

"It will be done," answered the leader of the POST-DISPATCH rescue staff. "Arrangements have been made for the POST-DISPATCH rescue boat to bring a barge through this part of the flooded district after daylight to-day. What we want to do to-night is to rescue such people as are in imminent danger of drowning or being swept away on their housetops."

The two boatmen were then informed that their services would be required after daylight to guide the POST-DISPATCH rescue boat to the colony of flood sufferers which they had found in the bottoms. Tired and wet to the bone, they then lay down for a few hours' sleep.

They had hardly done so when a second hail was heard from the woods, and a second skiff shortly afterwards came alongside. The men rowing it had taken a direction away from the Missouri River crevasse and had found no people in danger or in need of relief.

A half-hour passed. Then from the river's edge to the north came the third hail.

It was answered by the boat's whistle, as had been the two preceding. Time and again the calls from the boatmen arose, growing nearer and nearer. The storm that had raged up to midnight had ceased, and the moon was then shining clearly. Out into its beams, from the deep shadows on the river bank, suddenly shot the third rescue skiff.

THREE LIVES SAVED.

"They've got somebody aboard," said a voice from the hurricane deck.

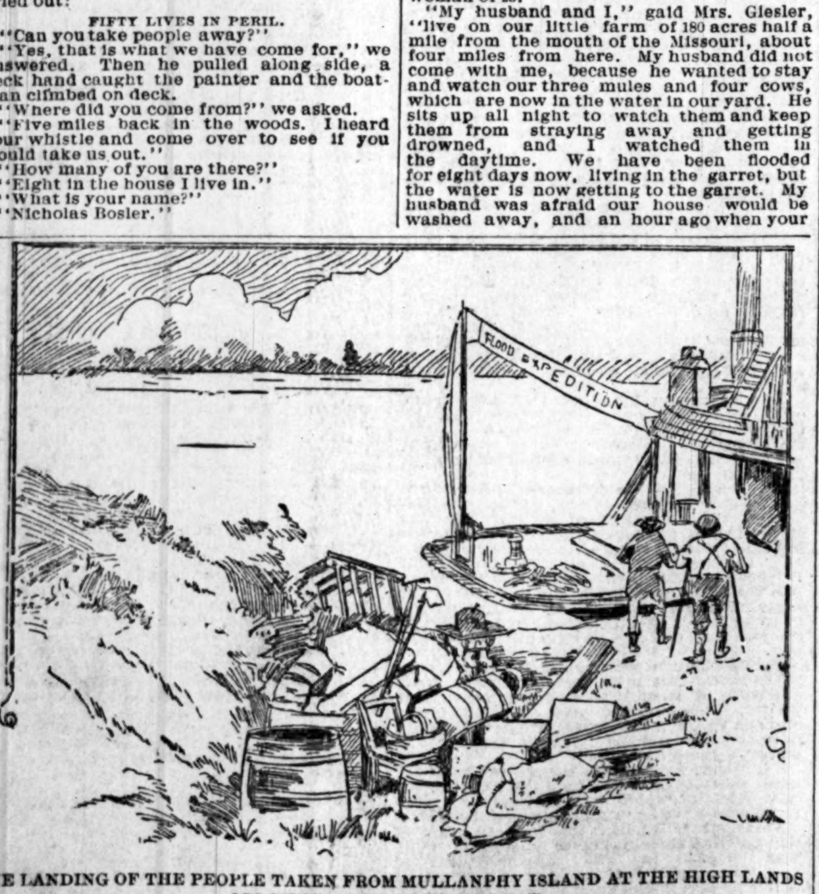
"Two women, a man and some household goods," added a second voice.

The skiff came alongside and the last speaker's words were verified. A desolate little group sat in the stem of the skiff, their eyes turned to the lights of the rescue steamer. As the skiff came alongside a dozen hands were extended to help the forlorn looking refugees aboard.

The two women were hurried at once to the cabin and the man followed. A pot of coffee was soon prepared and the refugees, as they sat around the comfortable steam-heater in the cabin, still shivering from their long ride through the midnight blackness of the "hour before daybreak," told their pathetic stories.

They were Columbia Bottom people, poverty-stricken unfortunates of that malarial river swamp. One of the women, Mrs. Lena Giesler, was a not unprepossessing young woman of 23.

"My husband and I," said Mrs. Giesler, "live on our little farm of 180 acres half a mile from the mouth of the Missouri, about four miles from here. My husband did not come with me, because he wanted to stay and watch our three mules and four cows, which are now in the water in our yard. He sits up all night to watch them and keep them from straying away and getting drowned, and I watched them in the daytime. We have been flooded for eight days now, living in the garret, but the water is now getting to the garret. My husband was afraid our house would be washed away, and an hour ago when your men came in a skiff, he told me to get up, dress and get away from danger. He promised me that he would come to-morrow himself if there should be a boat get to that point, and I was glad to come. For three nights I have gone to sleep not knowing whether or not I would be drowned before morning. Two miles from us there are three other families flooded out. I am glad to hear you are going all through that district to-morrow, because you will save many people."



THE LANDING OF THE PEOPLE TAKEN FROM MULLANPHY ISLAND AT THE HIGH LANDS OPPOSITE AT NOON YESTERDAY.

Thomas McCoy climbed upon the deck and gathered together a few garments which he and his family had brought with them.

"How are you coming on now?" he was asked.

"Pretty well now," he replied, "but we were having a terrible time until your boat came out."

"Water in your house?"

"Yes, that deep (pointing to his thigh). My breeches are wet up to here."

"How long has it been in the house?"

"Four days."

"Is this the first chance you have had to get away?"

"Yes, or I wouldn't be here now. All the other boats were busy, or else they didn't come around. None of them came near us. We thought nobody was coming. We moved up into the loft, but the water was rising and it won't be long before it gets in there."

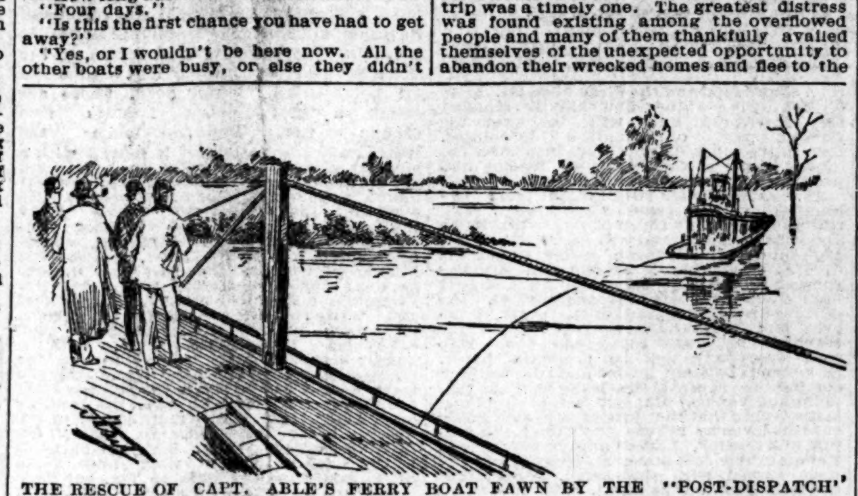
Mrs. Elizabeth McCoy, wife of Thomas McCoy, said that she wanted to get out of Columbia Bottom. She was a mournful spectacle as she toiled up the stairs to the main deck and entered the cabin. Scantily clad with a shawl thrown over head and bare feet she looked like a sufferer indeed.

"Yes, I want to come out of Columbia Bottom," said she, "I've had enough of it. We have lived here four years as renters. No, we hav'nt lost much. We had no stock to speak of; a few chickens and pigs. The water drove us out of our own house to a neighbor's a few days ago and we had to make a move a second time. I've been wading around in the water for days," and as she said this she extended her bare foot, wet and dirty, which fully confirmed the tale.

The flood refugees were made comfortable for the night, and at 2:45 o'clock the POST-DISPATCH boat began its return to Alton, reaching that point at 4:30 a. m. and laying up for an hour or so, preparatory to the big day's "rescue-work" mapped out.

TO THE RESCUE.

ALTON, Ill., May 17., 7 a. m—The POST-DISPATCH flood relief steamer left here at 6 a. m. to return and complete the work of rescuing the imperilled people of the Columbia bottom, south of the mouth of the Missouri.



THE RESCUE OF CAPT. ABLE'S FERRY BOAT FAWN BY THE "POST-DISPATCH" RELIEF BOAT IN WHEAT FIELD, STUMP SLOUGH, MISSOURI RIVER, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

BACK OF THE CREVASSE.

Gallant Work of the Citizens Aided by the "Post-Dispatch" Relief Boat.

ON BOARD THE POST-DISPATCH FLOOD RELIEF BOAT, May 17.—It was in the submerged country back of the big crevasse at Madison Landing that the POST-DISPATCH flood expedition boat began its work Sunday. The cry had gone forth that the unfortunate people of that district were in want, and it was known that their houses were practically under water and that the inhabitants were taking refuge in the upper stories. Ex-Mayor McPike of Alton, assisted by his son and Messrs. H. Stanford and L. M. Gilkerson, Sunday, before the steamer arrived on the scene, had endeavored to organize a relief party and invade the submerged districts in skiffs. All steamboats passing anywhere near the settlements in the neighborhood of the big break were requested to blow their whistles every few minutes, so that the flood sufferers near by might hail them for assistance or rescue if necessary. The district to be visited lay about ten miles above Alton, th break from the Missouri River being about a quarter of a mile in width and rapidly increasing.

The greatest danger and the greatest suffering were reported among those farmers who lived some distance back of the ordinary limits of the river. The riverside farmers had skiffs and scows with which they could either fly from their homes at the flood's approach to the roofs of their houses, or else go out to collect food or other necessaries. But those people living farther in the interior were literally imprisoned in their water-surrounded homes, and were utterly helpless before the sure encroachment of the rising river.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

The relief boat's work in that district was thoroughly systematic. The gallant little steamer left Alton with a barge in tow. On the barge were some twenty large skiffs and sufficient number of men to man them. A wholesale supply of bread in huge dry goods boxes was on the steamer's deck. Leaving Alton, the steamer went direct to the mouth of the gaping crevasse, through which the water passed, as Capt. Truax expressed it, "like hell's mill-race." There the first disposition of the rescue party was made. The twenty skiffs, stationed at intervals commanding the approaches to the flooded country, were instructed to scour the entire territory, converging gradually towards one common center.

"Stop at every house you see," were the orders, "no matter whether you are signaled or not, and ascertain the condition of the people living there. If they are in want of food leave a supply of bread with them. If their houses are threatened and they want to be taken off, get them in the skiff and bring them to the boat at once."

Deploying in the long skirmish line as described, the twenty skiffs entered the "crevasse district," leaving the open river, and soon disappearing from one another's sight in the thick underbrush and deep forests through which they had to make their way. It was a picturesque journey. The only portions of the houses of the inhabitants of the flooded lands visible were the roofs and upper windows, all the rest being under water. All morning long the woods echoed and re-echoed with the cheery hails of the boatmen as they visited house after house in their "round of rescue." The trip was a timely one. The greatest distress was found existing among the overflowed people and many of them thankfully availed themselves of the unexpected opportunity to abandon their wrecked homes and flee to the high grounds. The party, headed by ex-Mayor McPike, took off several boat-loads of the flood-sufferers from housetops and out of top-story windows, and the brave little steamer became a genuine haven of refuge. But in several instances the rescuers ran across some "flood Casabiancas" who were not yet ready to "give up the ship," and abandon their littlel homes to the wild chaos of the Missour waters. In one case a man and his wife were found living in the upper story of their house, the rest of the building being submerged. The house was miles away from any other habitation, and as the loud hail from a visiting skiff reached the ears of its ocupants they frantically signaled the visitors to "come in," that is, to pull up in the lake where the "clearing" formerly stood.

"What can we do for you?" came the shouted inquiry from the skiff.

"We are out of food and can't get away!" answered the man in the flooded house. "I ain't got no skiff, and we've been unable to get out for three days."

"Don't you want to be taken off and carried to Alton? The river is rising fast and your house is bound to go under."

"Taken off? No, sir, not yet. We'll stand it for a while longer if you can leave us some grub. Don't want to 'refugee' if we can help it?"

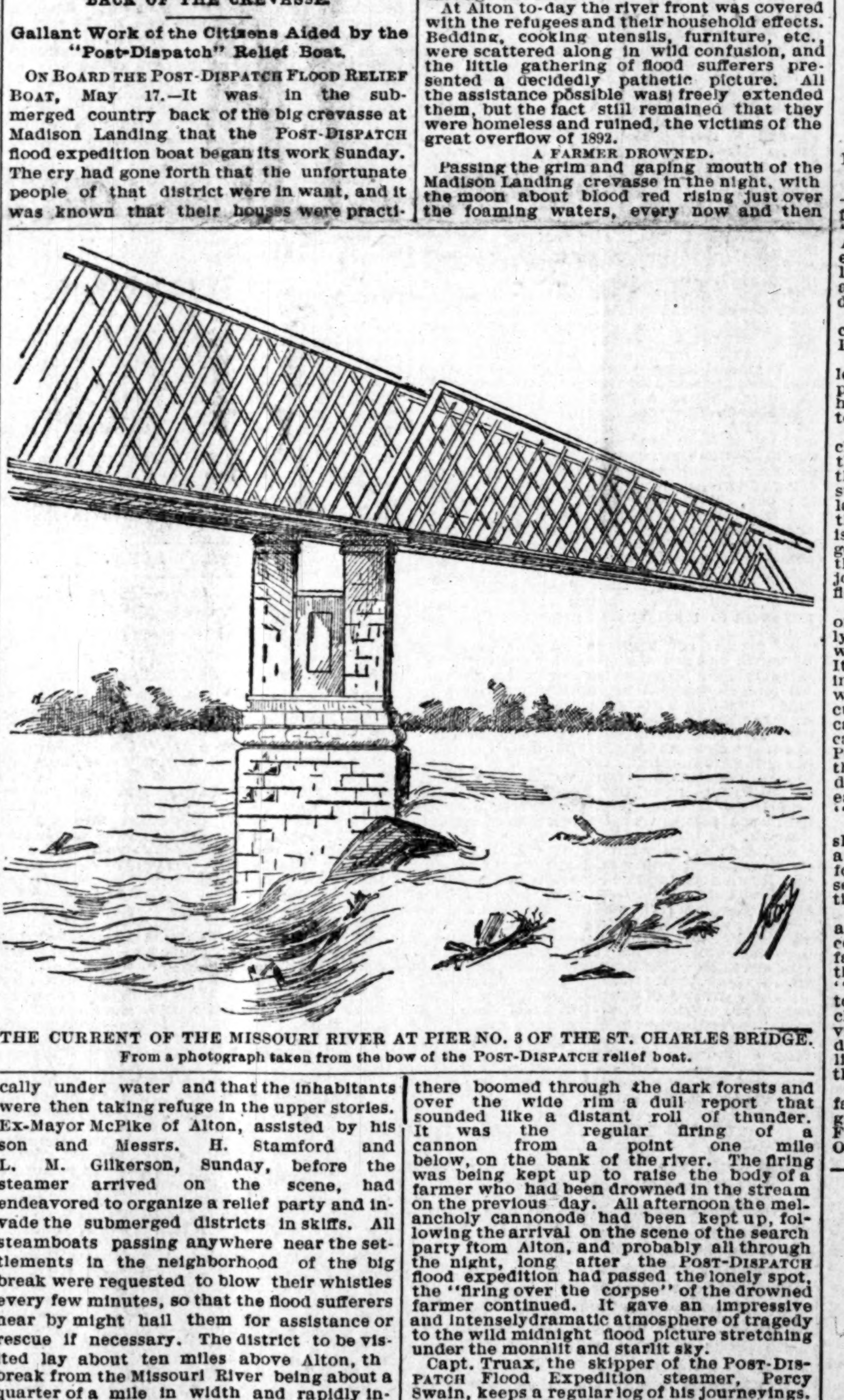
The couple were provisioned for four days, and the last seen of the husband and wife they were still hanging out of their upper window watching the skiff as it went away through the forest.

At Alton to-day the river front was covered with the refugees and their household effects. Bedding, cooking utensils, furniture, etc., were scattered along in wild confusion, and the little gathering of flood sufferers presented a decidedly pathetic picture. All the assistance possible was freely extended them, but the fact still remained that they were homeless and ruined, the victims of the great overflow of 1892.

A FARMER DROWNED.

Passing the grim and gaping mouth of the Madison Landing crevasse in the night, with the moon about blood red rising just over the foaming waters, every now and then there boomed through the dark forests and over the wide rim a dull report like a distant roll of thunder. It was the regular firing of a cannon from a point one mile below, on the bank of the river. The firing was being kept up by the friends of a farmer who had been drowned in the stream on the previous day. All afternoon the melancholy cannonade had been kept up, following the arrival on the scene of the search party ftom Alton, and probably all through the night, long after the POST-DISPATCH flood expedition had passed the lonely spot, the "firing over the corpse" of the drowned farmer continued. It gave an impressive and intensely dramatic atmosphere of tragedy to the wild midnight flood picture stretching under the monnlit and starlit sky.

Capt. Truax, the skipper of the POST-DISPATCH Flood Expedition steamer, Percy Swain, keeps a regular log of his journeyings. He is now deeply interested in the POST-DISPATCH flood relief work, and at the top of yesterday's page of his log occurs the following entry: "To-day the Percy Swain was chartered by the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH and began the POST-DISPATCH work of saving life and property from the flood." The worthy old skipper is keeping a faithful detailed account of the expedition. He says he wants it to refer to in after years as the best work the Percy Swain was ever engaged in.



THE CURRENT OF THE MISSOURI RIVER AT PIER NO. 3 OF THE ST. CHARLES BRIDGE.
From a photograph taken from the bow of the Post-Dispatch relief boat.

UP THE MISSOURI.

Completion of Rescue Work at Mullanphy Island by the Post-Dispatch Boat.

ON BOARD THE POST-DISPATCH FLOOD RELIEF BOAT, ST. CHARLES, MO., May 16.—The Missouri River was pouring its huge volume of water into the Mississippi, shooting across to the Illinois shore, boiling and raging, when we reached the mouth last night. The debris which the river carried gave evidence that the waters were still rising above. Acres upon acres of corn in the shock, haystacks, wrecked houses and huge logs made the stream almost black.

The danger of navigation was at once apparent. In the rushing current the logs had a tremendous momentum. Should the boat strike one it would crush through her hull like an egg shell. Capt. Truax advised that we tie up until daylight. The POST-DISPATCH corps urged the necessity for relieving the peop e who are in danger. The Captain was willing to run the risk if ordered to do so. "But," he said, "we will meet a thousand logs in the next three hours. We may get through without trouble, but if we strike one in the thousand we go to the bottom and nothing can save us."

Acting upon his advice we ordered the Swain tied up until daylight and at 4 o'clock this morning set out up the river. Light, however, did not relieve the danger but enabled us to avoid it and we ran under full stream.

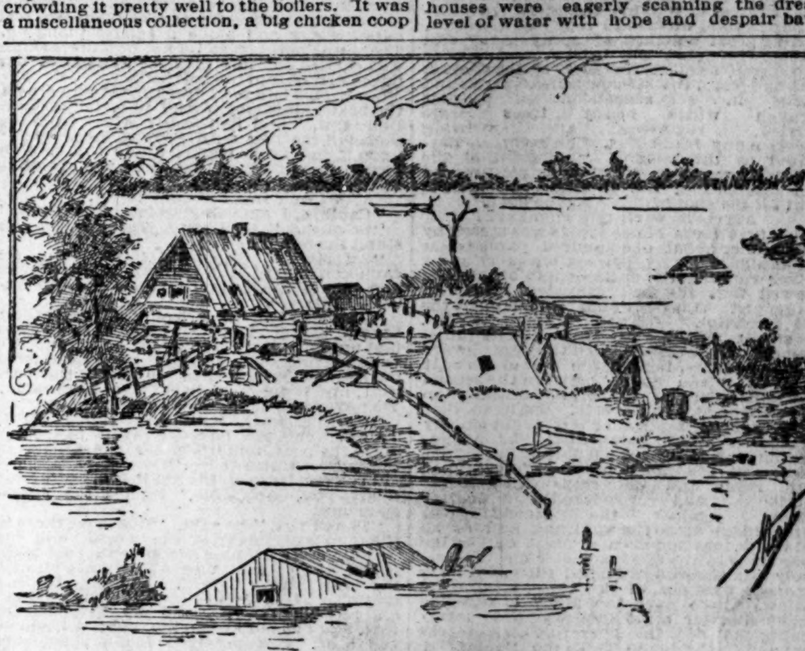
The whistle blew every five minutes to notify the people along the banks that we were there to render succor. At 6 o'clock we passed a raft, made of four logs, which had been occupied. A pole and oar were lying upon it, but its occupants were gone. It was like a chip on the waves which washed continually over it. Whether it had saved the lives of those who used it we could not tell.

At 6:30 o'clock we were hailed by a man in a boat and answered.

He told us that the work of rescue on Mullanphy Island had not been completed when the boats left there yesterday, and we crowded on all steam and set out for the island. Within a few hundred feet of it a large tree rose from the water. The deck hands threw a line around the tree and then there came a shout from them, "A snake, a snake." They leaped back and we nearly lost our mooring, but the line floated down and they caught it below and made fast. There bound to the tree by the line was a huge snake which had found safety in the brush around the trunk of the tree. It writhed and wriggled and finally freed itself and sank in the water.

Four families and their belongings were taken off the island. They were Henry Fine, Charles Brewer, W. G. Skelton and Phil. O'Brien, the latter a white-bearded old man, bent with age and hobbling on crutches.

The furniture and household effects of the people rescued by the POST-DISPATCH flood expedition was stored hurriedly on the deck, crowding it pretty well to the boilers. It was a miscellaneous collection, a big chicken coop filled with live fowls forming part of the "flotsam and jetsam," as also a pen of pigs. A sewing machine, beds, chairs, mattresses, etc., completed the assortment, and the lower deck of the "Percy Swain" looked like an exaggerated moving-van on a city May-day?



REFUGEES TENTING NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE MISSOURI RIVER—A PHOTO AT SUNSET MONDAY EVENING.

At 9 o'clock the last skifful of property came alongside the steamer, with Farmers Brewer and Fine at the oars.

"This is all, Captain," said Brewer to the leader of the POST-DISPATCH relief party, promoting that staff officer "on the field of honor," as it were. "There is nothing more to come from the island."

The bell of the Percy Swain rang out its clanging signal to start. The cable girdling the great tree rising from the flood was thrown off, and at 9:10 o'clock the steamer started on her journey to the highlands on the opposite side of the river. The rescued party of islanders sat among their "household goods," a disconsolate picture enough, but their faces and conversation expressed the joy they felt at their deliverance from the flood.

Under the shade of an overhanging clump of trees, some distance up stream, diagonally opposite the scene of the rescue, a landing was made and the work of unloading began. It was carried forward with a will and in a few minutes the grassy shore was strewn with belongings of the rescued Mullanphy islanders. Up to the cabin of the Percy Swain the little party came, however, to shake hands with the POST-DISPATCH flood relief staff and express their gratitude for the timely assistance rendered. Their farewells were uncouth, but earnest and heartfelt. They shook hands "all round" with the rescue staff.

"Good by, gentlemen, good by," flannel-shirted Charles Brewer said. "You've done a mighty good turn for us, and will never forget the POST-DISPATCH. And we hope to see you all some day when we ain't in such a tight place as you've taken us from to-day."

Then the little party of flood refugees went ashore, and the Percy Swain pulled out and continued its journey to St. Charles. As the farewell note of the steamer's bell sounded the refugees on shore raised a shout of hearty "good-byes" and waved their battered hats to the departing expedition. As long as the clear point on which they stood remained visible they could be seen, still watching the disappearing steamer, their furniture and live-stock forming a "wreck" background to the group.

On Mullanphy Island there were only seven families living when the flood swept over a greater part of the island. These were the Fines, the Clayburgs, the Shurs, the O'Bryans, the Brewers, the Skeltons, and two men "baching" in a small hut some distance back from the river front. Of these there are now but two families left on the island—the Clayburgs and the two "bachelor squatters" in the interior. The view of Mullanphy Island from the deck of the Percy Swain was a most desolate scene. Three houses of the little settlement stand away out in the waste of waters, only their upper half being visible. Two other dwellings are partially submerged and all are tottering and ready to crumble into the muddy stream and be whirled away. Charley Brewer stated that he expected his house would surely tumble during to-day, as it was already gaping wide open, with its foundations and corner timbers giving more and more with every incoming wave.

ELEVEN FAMILIES SAVED.

Carrying Women and Children Across Marshy Land to a Place of Safety.

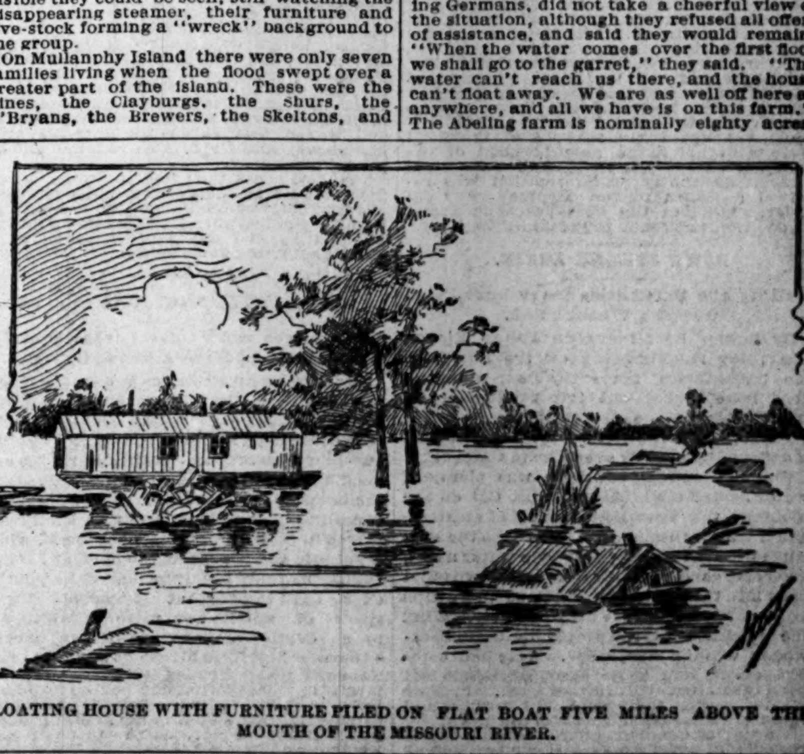
ON BOARD POST-DISPATCH FLOOD RELIEF BOAT, May 17.—At Stump Slough, opposite Charamere Bluffs, hard work had been going on for twenty-four hours before the arrival of the POST-DISPATCH Relief Steamer. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning J. H. Grietance, with Henry Pietzmeier and some friends, left St. Charles with skiffs in response to a call for help from Kitsack (Cul de Sac), where several families were water-bound and in imminent danger of drowning. It was slow work for the men, as they were obliged to load everything possible in the way of furniture on their skiffs, besides carrying the families themselves away. In addition to this they got out some live stock by swimming them through the deep water and wading through the shallows. After toiling for sixteen or eighteen hours they accomplished the task. Six families were thus saved from a very perilous position, if not certain death. These families were John Driller's, for whom they had to make three toilsome trips across the sloughs and through the shallows, Henry Weldey's, John Westerfeldt's, the two Coleman families and that of Jacob Stein. With these came eight hogs; several more were lost, owing to porcine unwillingness to swim on compulsion, and six or seven cows.

All these families were literally in the last ditch. Some were clinging to the roofs of their houses in grim desperation waiting for the succor which might never come. Others fortunate to have garrets in their houses were eagerly scanning the dreary level of water with hope and despair battling for the mastery. Coleman's family were crowded in the upper apartments and as the skiffs approached shouted lustily to their life savers. The water was over the floor and the skiff was run into the room where the family were taken on board and transferred to the POST-DISPATCH relief steamer, which had arrived none to soon to complete the work of life saving which the people of St. Charles had so nobly begun.

In transferring these people to high ground it was necessary to pass over a strip of ground just above water. There was no outlet for the skiffs by water. The ground was soft with moisture and as they passed over it the party sank in the oozy mire. It was impossible for the women to walk over it. Several were, therefore, carried across by men clad in waterproofs and rubber boots.

But one family refused assistance and decided to hold out against the elements. This was that of Henry Abeling, comprising himself, his wife and son, a young man. A reporter took a skiff and rowed out to Abeling's house to offer him the assistance of the POST-DISPATCH Relief Corps if he was not still in the mind to stay. It was a ruinous sight about the old man's dwelling. The house is a comfortable brick dwelling and it was easy to see that the family was fairly prosperous except in these very unprosperous times. The barns and outhouses were well built and showed signs of the German thrift of the old man. We rowed up to the house, landing on the front porch, which was just on a level with the water. Here were found two pens in which were some well bred swine snoozing comfortably in the warm sunlight. In front and to the left were fowl roosting high in trees and on a half submerged wood-pile. Others were seen in all directions sitting disconsolately on fences, woodsheds and barns looking as if they wondered what all this trouble was about and what mankind had done to deserve the fate which overtook Noah's contemporaries. In the barn were seen two cows, three calves and one bull looking very solemn as they stood knee deep in the dirty water of the Missouri River. Seven mules belonging to Abeling had been removed the day before to a place of safety. Five or six cows belonging to Mr. Abeling have been missing since the railroad embankment broke Saturday morning when the water came in with a rush. They are probably drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. Abeling, who are sturdy looking Germans, did not take a cheerful view of the situation, although they refused all offers of assistance, and said they would remain. "When the water comes over the first floor we shall go to the garret," they said. "The water can't reach us there, and the house can't float away. We are as well off here as anywhere, and all we have is on this farm." The Abeling farm is nominally eighty acres, "but," he explained, rather sadly, "I don't know exactly how much land I have got. The river takes a little every year. Bye-and-bye I won't have any. Then we'll have to go." The flood caught them while planting corn. Not an inch of their land can be seen. Here and there are remnants of land in the shape of hay-stacks and fence posts rising above the water, but nothing else about the neighborhood suggests that the waters of the Missouri at the Abeling farm-house is not forty fathoms. The old couple smiled appreciation of the offer of assistance, but shook their heads. As the boat pushed off the good wishes of the POST-DISPATCH were extended them, and then they sat down by the pig-pen



FLOATING HOUSE WITH FURNITURE PILED ON FLAT BOAT FIVE MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH OF THE MISSOURI RIVER.

on the porch and contemplated the scene with stolid dissatisfaction.

The families living in the inundated district of Stump Slough, most of whom were saved by members of the Post-Dispatch rescue corps, were those of Anton Kohlman, August Westervelt, Joseph Tagle, Baptiste La Barge, Adam Stein, Frank Reller, Ben Kohlman, Wm. Wilder, Fred Knehaus, Fred Hazlemeyer and Louis Kester. They reported great loss of live stock by the flood.

As we had heard that the greatest distress was now in the vicinity most easy reached by Alton, because of the breaking of the Madison dyke, we put out for Alton.

BATTLING WITH A TORRENT.

A Current in the Missouri Which No Craft Could Stem.

On Board the Post-Dispatch Flood Relief Boat, May 17.—The Post-Dispatch Flood Relief steamer has visited the wildest portions of the Missouri overflow, and stirring scenes and incidents have been crowding fast one upon the other. Post-Dispatch rescue-boat neared St. Charles about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, following the work of deliverance at Mullanphy Island. Long before the St. Charles bridge had been reached closely, a crowd of people had gathered on the shore below the bridge and were watching the progress of the brave little steamer with the deepest interest. They had spied the welcome words painted in huge letters upon the long flag that streamed from the jackstaff: "Flood Expedition," and the legend inscribed upon the broad expanse of white cloth covering the rails of the main deck almost from stem to stern: "St. Louis Post-Dispatch," and the approach of the steamer accordingly created the most marked enthusiasm. But the arrival of the rescue steamer was also to provide the spectators with a stirring marine spectacle, which could only happen during the wild flood of a most turbulent stream.

As the steamer neared the St. Charles Bridge, keeping well into mid-stream, it encountered a veritable succession of genuine rapids, such as usually accompany some majestic cataract. The flood-tide current of the Missouri was rushing along at terrific speed. Against the firm stone piers of the bridge itself it dashed with a roar that could be heard half a mile away, and then, as if angered at the obstruction, the water striking the piers reared itself up in solid waves full four feet in height, hurling great volumes of spray many feet higher. Escaping the bridge, and broken into three swollen torrents by its contact with the piers, the Missouri then surged and tossed in a succession of rapids through which heavy trees were hurried, revolving and swirling like so many frail twigs. The spectacle presented by this sudden "agitation of the waters," was in itself intensely picturesque and fascinating, but it meant a desperate fight for the staunch little rescue boat.

BATTLING WITH THE TORRENT.

The first force of the rapids was struck by the steamer about one hundred yards below the bridge. A very perceptible shock and a quiver running the entire length of the boat showed that she had grappled with an antagonist that would demand the full exertion of her utmost power. So strong was the shock that at its initial moment its force swerved the Percy Swain from her course, turning the bow of the boat from its "dead point" between the second and third piers of the bridge towards the shore on the St. Charles side. But in another moment the little steamer was again gamely facing her angry antagonist. Far ahead, reaching into the black shadow of the bridge itself, ran the line of rapids, white-capped with foam and dangerous with heavy debris and wicked floating snags. Against the second pier of the bridge arose the upturned hull of an old wreck that had been brought out of the Gasconade by the flood and over this melancholy ruin the waters dashed furiously. The prospect was not of a very comforting nature. There were too many chances of sudden disaster in the hundred yards intervening between the Post-Dispatch rescue boat and the bridge to make the "spurt" a pleasure jaunt venture.

But, upon a word from the Post-Dispatch's chief representative, Capt. Truax, standing on the hurricane deck, smiled a "fighting smile," and waved a signal to the pilot overhead behind. The full force of the steamer's 240 horse-power single compound engine was brought to bear in the struggle at this critical moment. The boat trembled all over like a thoroughbred horse on the verge of a race. The fierce opposition offered the flood-current caused the waves to dash up against the boat's bows until the lower deck was drenched back to the boiler-room. A flag was waved from the crowd on shore and a warning voice called out, but so great was the intervening distance that the words could not be distinguished. With steam full against the current the boat fought against its tarrific onslaught.

A glance at the shore on either side, to estimate the probable onward progress of the Post-Dispatch Relief Boat, developed a remarkable fact. In mid-stream, with every attainable pound of steam on, and her strong steam-wheel revolving at a lightning rate, the little steamer was not gaining one foot. She stood as immovable as though doubly anchored!

"A twenty-five-mile current, by all that's holy!" said Capt. Truax laconically.

WE GIVE IT UP.

For twenty minutes the rescue boat opposed the frightful flood-current of the Missouri without moving an inch nearer the St. Charles bridge. Then the unequal struggle was given up, and the landing that was made a few minutes later was fully a mile lower down stream, the force of the current carrying the boat that far before land could be reached.

"I hollered to you that you could never reach the bridge," cried a man from the store. "There isn't a steamer on the Missouri or Mississippi River that could make it against that current. The ferryboat Fawn went down past the bridge this morning and has given up all hope of repassing it going upwards until the flood has run out."

Some idea of the stage of water at St. Charles can be conveyed by the statement that when the Post-Dispatch rescue steamer reached the shore after her desperate struggle to get past the St. Charles bridge, she made fast to the posts of a barbwire fence that originally stood hundreds of feet from the river's edge. As soon as the landing was made the leader of the Post-Dispatch flood staff leaped ashore to meet the city officials of St. Charles and confer with them as to the work of rescue and relief still to be done. The master of the gallant little steamer chartered for the Post-Dispatch flood expedition also went ashore for the purpose of laying in further supplies for the flood wanderings.

Mayor Stultz of St. Charles was seen by the Post-Dispatch representative, being found deep in the work of flood rescue and relief in that vicinity. He stated that there was no danger or distress above the city on the Missouri, but that all the ravages of the flood were below and in the neighborhood of the junction of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. As soon as this information was received a return to the steamer was in order, and again the Post-Dispatch Flood Expedition was ready to get under way.

DOWN STREAM AGAIN.

Pulling the St. Charles Ferry Boat Fawn Out of a Wheat Field.

On Board Post-Dispatch Flood Relief Boat, May 17.—Throwing off the line from the barbed-wire fence the Post-Dispatch flood boat backed out into the stream and started for Cul de Sac, which was called "Kitsac," a corruption of the phrase which is universally used by everyone in the county.

We had been told that there was plenty of water behind the broken dike at Cul de Sac to admit the Post-Dispatch relief steamer, and if we got through the dike into the lowlands behind we would find deep water and a good stiff current which would lead two miles back into the woods and admit us to Marlton Lake, now an immense body of water. What the condition of the people in these backwoods was no one knew. Some had come out in skiffs and those easily accessible had been taken out but further back, where we wanted to go, there were still farmers and squatters whose condition was unknown.

We started out of St. Charles and followed the current down stream. If our fires had all been out we would still have made good time, for the current alone would have floated the boat six or eight miles an hour.

We reached the break in the dike in a few minutes and looked for an inlet to the waters which then covered splendid wheat farms. Three log houses still stood in the crevasse and between them grew tall, sturdy trees. We saw an opening, but the river men said the appearance of the water showed the depth was not great. We finally decided to send the yawl over to make soundings and learn how much water there was in the passage. The small boat was lowered and the men with the lead started away.

A whistle had been heard several times, but no attention was paid to it. Just as the yawl was launched and manned we heard four distinct whistles coming out of the woods a mile below. Four whistles on the river is a call for aid if in trouble, or assistance in accomplishing some undertaking. Look as hard as we might we could see nothing until a moment later we saw a puff of steam rise from among the trees and then came the sound of the whistle. By that means we located the boat, and turning the glasses in that direction we discovered the Fawn, the ferryboat at St. Charles, which has been working incessantly for three days rescuing people and stock without pay or promise of pay. She was apparently lodged between two trees, and as the four whistles were repeated we knew at once that she was in distress and needed aid. The yawl had just dropped the lead to take a first sounding when she was hurriedly recalled. The men rowed rapidly back, and with all possible speed the yawl was raised and placed in position as the Post-Dispatch relief boat's nose was turned down stream. She was given all the speed her engines were capable of and with the aid of the current she made time which is scarcely credible. As we drew near the ferry we saw Capt. John Able, her master and a son of Harbor Commissioner Dan Able, going ashore in a small boat. He motioned to us to tie up at the bank toward which he was making. It was a ruined wheatfield but was still about two feet out of water and made a splendid landing. There was nothing to tie to, but the anchor was carried out into the field and one of her flukes driven into the soft soil.

Capt. Able had read the huge streamers on the boat's sides which read "St. Louis Post-Dispatch," and had seen floating from the jackstaff the flag with "Flood Expedition" upon it and as he walked up to the boat he looked up at Capt. Truax, who was standing on the hurricane deck, and said:

OUR SIGNS WERE TESTED.

"Captain, I am going to test your signs."

"Go ahead," said Capt. Truax, "we can stand the test."

"All right," responded Capt. Able. He came on board and joining Capt. Truax and one of the Post-Dispatch correspondents, said:

"Captain, I'm in a bad fix. I went up Stump Slough there to take out some cows and hogs. I have them on board, and we were getting along all right until we started out of the slough. Then we struck the current, and it drove us back into hard mud. We never will get off unless you help us."

"I'm perfectly willing," replied Capt. Truax, "but the Post-Dispatch has chartered the boat, and it's under the orders of the representative here."

"You can have all the aid it is in our power to give you, Capt. Able," replied the correspondent.

"Thank you," he said, "that boat there in the mud is all I have in the world, and my work here has run me $500 in debt. Last night I ran out of fuel and didn't have enough to get up to St. Charles to get more. I sawed up my spars and tore down a piece of my bulkhead for fuel, and burned every life float we had on the boat. Fortunately I found some more when I got back to St. Charles."

"Well, we'll pull you off if we can, Captain," replied the Post-Dispatch representative, "and it won't cost you a cent. The Post-Dispatch sent this steamer up here to do relief work and we can do none better than getting you free to work."

Capt. Able was profuse in this thanks and called at once to his crew to man the yawl and come to the steamer to take one end of the hawser. The yawl started out with a boatman in the bow seat, City Marshal Schutten of St. Charles at the second oars and a man in the stern. They came toward us with a steady stroke until they reached the terrific current and then they stopped. It was driving harder than they were pulling.

"They can't make it," said Capt. Able, and then shouted to them: "You can't make it, go back!"

HARD AT WORK.

But instead of turning back they struggled harder and steadily and gained until finally they came to within a dozen feet of our boat. The end of the hawser was thrown and the man in the stern caught it. The rousters on the Swain began paying out and like a flash the yawl turned and darted for the Fawn. The current was taking the slack of the hawser down stream and it floated fifty yards down below them. The yawl had nearly crossed the current and was almost in still water where rowing would be comparatively easy, when Mr. Schutten broke an oar-lock. Every man on the Fawn watched them intently for they thought that their chance for relief was gone, but the boatman dropped one of his oars and with one each they pulled and slowly brought the yawl and hawser up to the boat's edge.

Twenty eager men grabbed it, but it was hard pulling to get it to the bow of the boat, for the current had carried the yawl down stream, and when she reached the Fawn she was at the stern. The hawser was dragged at last to the bow and made fast to the cable. Then the signal to start was given. The Fawn put on all steam, and her little wheel threw the dirty water twenty feet. The Post-Dispatch steamer struck out for mid-stream and the hawser began to straighten. As the slack came in and the curve grew shorter, the hawser came to the top of the stream. Suddenly it leaped into the air. It threw a line of spray along its whole length. It blurted out like the smoke when a regiment fires a volley, and then the hawser danced along the water, and one line after another of spray leaped in the air and fell back like rain on the river. The spectacle was wonderfully beautiful but most of the spectators were more deeply interested in what was to come. The Percy Swain, with her tremendous engines, kept her head straight for mid-stream. When the hawser length was reached there was a jolt and a jar, and then the Fawn's nose began slowly to swing out. Another minute, and she, too, was turned toward mid-stream, and as she cleared the mud bank and floated free in the water again the men on board cheered and waved their hats at the Post-Dispatch flood-boat, and Capt. Able renewed and repeated his thanks.

The two boats then tied up at the wheat field for half an hour while visits were exchanged between officers and crews, and then they pulled out, the Fawn going toward St. Charles and the Post-Dispatch relief steamer starting down stream.

WITH SHOTGUNS.

The Madison and Venice Levees Guarded by Armed Men—A Grave Crisis.

The excitement at Venice and Madison continues at fever heat. Since Sunday morning the Chicago & Alton officials, assisted by citizens of Madison and employes of the Madison Car-shops, have been working at the threatened break in the C. & A. R. R. track, where the break of 1883 occurred. Several cars of stone and thousands of sacks of sand were placed in position to protect the track, which is yet safe and is expected to hold out. Since Sunday morning the water has been pouring over the railway at Nameoki for a space of a mile or more in width and to a depth of one to eleven inches. The water first filled all the low lands near Nameoki and extended east over the fine farms in that district and poured into Long Lake. Another body flowed southward through a depression in the lands of the St. Louis Stamping Co., down through East Madison and North Madison. A large force of men from the Madison Car-works were set to work to stop the water, which threatened the works. An attempt was made to open a ditch to pass the water to the west of the car works down into the low lands in East Venice, a levee being constructed beside the ditch.

This, it was hoped, would protect Madison, but it would have submerged all of East Venice. Two hundred men were working on the ditch at 9 o'clock this morning, when the Venice authorities, having heard of the move, notified the Madisonians that unless they filled up their ditch the levee back of Brooklyn would be cut and the water turned on Madison from that side. The project was then abandoned and the ditch filled up. At 10 o'clock the water had almost reached the car-works and will be over the greater part of Madison by night. Cellars are being cleared out, furniture removed to the second floors of houses and preparations made for the flood.

How much water will come from the Nameoki overflow remains to be seen. Two trains were sent up this morning with stone and 10,000 sacks of sand will be put in in an attempt to stop the flow of water across the C. & A. track there. Should this attempt succeed the greater part of Madison and East Venice will yet be saved from overflow. The citizens are all prepared for the worst, however, and should the water reach the stage reached in 1883 east of the railroad everybody will be prepared for it. Brooklyn is entirely flooded and the water is coming up against the levee between that point and Venice. Rumors being circulated last evening that the Brooklyn people would cut this levee to relieve their town of a portion of its water, Levee Commissioner Frank McCambridge sent down a force of forty-five men, armed with shot-guns, who guarded the levee through the night. This morning a small stream of water was discovered coming through near the bottom of this levee, about three hundred yards west of the Wabash Railway. A force of men was put to work with sacks of earth, tarpaulins, etc., to stop the water and expect to succeed, though the situation is dangerous. Should it break at this point the scenes of 1883 will be repeated.

The Wabash Railway tracks at the Venice & Carondelet Belt crossing are washed out and no trains have come out from East St. Louis this morning.

The St. Louis morning papers did not arrive at Venice until near noon and came by way of the Merchants' Bridge.

Citizens of Madison who have worked hard for the safety of the town are indignant at the course of the Madison Improvement Co., whose officials have made no attempt to assist in protecting the town. They believe that with a little more effort the water could have been checked at Nameoki and the town protected.

A large part of Madison is above the high water mark of 1883, but the shops of the Madison Car Works and the cooperage works of the Standard Oil Co. are below this grade and will be endangered.

MADISON IN DANGER.

A Number of People Make a Narrow Escape.

The people of New Madison are in a state of doubt and fear to-day which they are striving to relieve by a confidence in the location of the city and the rapid work of the Chicago & Alton at Nameoki, a station on that road, six or seven miles from Madison. The great danger to Madison is a backset which has come in from Nameoki, and flowed down through an old slough about a mile east from the Alton track until it reached the German Church, where the water took an east by south course toward the Madison Car Shops. There is a group of small frame houses about a hundred yards northeast of the Madison Car-shops, and occupied by a dozen families. The location of these houses in Madison might be said to be near State street, on Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

The water was not in sight of these houses last night, but this morning at 5 o'clock it was within 100 yards of them, and at 9 o'clock they were totally surrounded.

The people who lived in the houses saw their danger and made a hasty escape. The big gates of the Madison car shops were thrown open, a car was run out on a switch on the west side of State street, and the flooded residents began to fill the car with their belongings. When a Post-Dispatch reporter drove up to the scene at 11 o'clock to-day with Dr. Joel Parker, a prominent citizen of New Madison, the car was surrounded with the wives and children of the owners. A yellow dog lay on the top of the car and two little pigs, tied to the brake of the car, wallowed in the yellow earth. William Ross, Philip Kelly and Albert Farrer had stocked the car with their property. The other occupants of the flooded patch of residences, John Abraham, William Schaeffer, Charles Woods, Joseph Ross, Levi Hutchinson, —— Bowles and —— Davis, did not think the danger too great to trust their furniture in the houses.

A group of Madison citizens stood at Eleventh and State streets and watched the devastation. The fifty or sixty teams and 150 men engaged in cutting a passageway through State street to let the water down on the east side of the Alton track, had been stopped. The general opinion of the citizens was that Madison is safe, but things look mighty blue. At 11:30 o'clock to-day, the sunken ground surrounded by the raised streets near the car shops was full and little streams were driveling out beneath the plank walks toward the lowland beyond.

A C. & A. train went up to Nameoki at 8 o'clock this morning with 5,000 sacks of sand and 250 men to stop the break. The work on the break in the Alton road near Madison saved the country around Madison. The danger of such an event is well shown by the fact that an engineer's level taken by George F. Anderson, Superintendent of the Madison car shops, indicates that if the C. & A. track gives way, the water will be five feet deep in the offices of the carshops. The Post-Dispatch reporter spent several hours in Madison, and he would have been too late to reach the West side but for the kindness of General Manager Gay of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway, who ordered out a special engine to carry the reporter to St. Louis.

TO AID THOSE IN WANT.

Flood Sufferers Who Have Lost Their Homes and Are in Want.

From all points comes sad promise of terrible suffering. Hundreds of families driven from their homes in the sea between St. Louis and the Missouri River are now in want.

Hundreds of thousands of acres of promising land have been submerged and the crops destroyed. Stock has been drowned and the little goods of home ruined by the rising waters or swept away by the floods.

Waiting and hoping that that would not happen again which had only happened three times in fifty years, they waited and waited until it was too late and the waters had risen over night, cutting them off.

The news comes that the river will rise still higher to-night, swollen by rains now confidently predicted.

It will be many weeks before the poor people will be able to return to their ruined homes from the tents and temporary quarters. The suffering in the meantime will be great unless those who can afford it come to their relief.

The Post-Dispatch flood expedition, which started out purely for the purpose of accurately covering the news of the inundation on a chartered steamer with a double crew, and run at an expense of $500 a day, has been pressed into the work of relief.

Two subscriptions have been forwarded to the Post-Dispatch, as stated in another column, as follows:

A. B. C.	$5 00
A Policeman	1 05

CALLS FOR AID.

Assistance of the "Post-Dispatch" Flood Boat Invoked by Alton Authorities.

Last night the following telegram was received from Alton:

To the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis:

If Post-Dispatch Flood Boat is at St. Louis send it back if possible. We have just come from Missouri side with three loads.

F. W. JOESTING, Mayor.

Shortly after this the following was received at this office:

ALTON, May 16.

To the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis:

Have just returned from the Missouri River with ten families. Have our hands full. You must send your boat. Answer. H. M. SCHWEPPE.

Telegraphic and telephonic messages were sent to various points on the river, and at 9 o'clock last night the Post-Dispatch Flood Boat reported at the Alton wharf for the duty extensively reported in these columns today.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Bissell's Point Under Water To-Day—Families Flooded Out.

Bissell's Point is under water to-day. The Point is located at the foot of Ferry street and its principal industry is the lumber trade. It is the principal point for distribution of the 60,000,000 feet of lumber that comes to St. Louis in rafts every year. There are about a half dozen families who occupy the Point. When the water rushed in yesterday it moved with a velocity of twenty-five miles an hour, and the roar could be heard distinctly for several blocks in the surrounding neighborhood. The current threatened to wash away the first floor of the Lumber Exchange, a two-story brick saloon, owned and occupied by Henry Lange, a prominent lumber contractor. There was no time to get out any of the household goods, but Mr. Lange and his family got out on Ferry street and waited till the raging torrent, let loose from its confines, had exhausted its force. They, with a hundred spectators, expected to see the house crumble and fall, but fortunately the water changed its course a few seconds after the break, and that alone saved the dwelling from destruction. This morning all of the lower floors are soaking under ten feet of water. Capt. Thomas Parker's family, just to the west and north of Lange's place, are safe so far, but their home is surrounded on all sides with from five to ten feet of muddy water. Mrs. Hooker, who occupies the two-story brick on the southwest corner of the Levee and Main street, had to move to the second floor pretty suddenly last night when the water rushed in. In the same neighborhood William Banks, a lumber piler, occupied a one-story frame. The force of the water rocked it like a cradle and he had to get out with his family to Broadway. The flood left its mark to-day at a point fifty feet wide on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy embankment between Angelica and Ferry street, but nearer the latter. The river men saw what was coming for the restless river has been splashing over the bank all the way from Ferry street to Bremen avenue for several days past. They had a desperate and long but vain battle. The water poured in with alarming quickness, and in half an hour after the break there was a stretch of territory four blocks long and three blocks wide covered with water up to the levee of the great river. In the lumber yards of the Knapp, Stout & Co. Company front on the river front, Bremen avenue and Hall street, there are 6,000,000 feet of lumber indiscriminately tossed about in the water. At the Levee and Angelica street the lumber yards of Leonard Ainsley, who had 1,000,000 feet of dry stock piled up, is under water and in his office it is washing the top of the business desks. When the river left its main body Mr. Ainsley just had time to gather up some important business notes and get out onto the street, three blocks away. With this break there is now nowhere from Palm street north to the city limits, seven miles, any evidence of the city wharf except a few hundred feet at the foot of Bremen avenue. At the foot of East Grand avenue there is a current to-day, close into shore, that is estimated by old steamboatmen to be running at the rate of twenty to thirty miles an hour. The most powerful of the Upper Mississippi boats would find a difficult struggle to master the force of the water at that point. At the foot of Bremen avenue the Union Stock Yards force under the direction of Col. Don N. Palmer are working day and night to keep the water out and have so far been successful. The yards are below the surface of the river ten feet. Col. Palmer estimates the damage, if the yards should be flooded, at $25,000. The flood of 1883 carried them out of sight, and was followed by an expense of $40,000. Col. Palmer's precaution and anticipation of the flood has been worth $25,000 to the corporation of which he is the business head. The Knapp, Stout & Co. Company have so far evaded the flood, but there has been constant danger all the time, and it was only by a determined battle day and night that its progress was thwarted. The flooding of the Salisbury yards of the company would entail a loss of $150,000 or more. Oklanoma is one of the most wretched and deserted-looking shanty towns of all that line the north and south ends of the wharf. A dozen flatboats and houses are floating around without any apparent definition to their course. Others are overturned or tied to trees and other objects. Several people have been forced to move to higher ground.

AT SOUTH ST. LOUIS.

The Elevator Dike Gone—Great Damage Done to Manufactories.

The situation along the river front in Carondelet remains unchanged. There was a rise of one and a half inches during the night. Nearly every home along the banks is deserted. At the Carondelet Elevator the dike has been washed away, and at the northeast corner of the rock wall a large gap has been discovered, through which the water seeps to the cellar. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon two barges belonging to the Gray Iron Barge Line broke away from their moorings and drifted down the river. On board were two watchmen. Intelligence reached here this morning that one of the barges was caught at Cliff Cave and that the other was drifting swiftly down to Cairo. The River Des Peres is lacking but five inches of being level with the Broadway bridge.

At the City Work-house the water has seeped through to the quarry. Only a small portion of the quarry can be utilized for the prisoners. The Missouri Car & Foundry shops are under water as is also the St. Louis Glass Works at the foot of De Kalb street. East Carondelet cannot be approached. There is not a dry spot for four miles around. The unfortunate people there have lost everything.

DAMAGE TO FACTORIES.

The amount of damage done to dwellings and manufactories in Carondelet by the flood is estimated up in the thousands.

At the Walker basket and woodenware manufactory, at the foot of Bowen street, the new engine-room and the cotton log receiving station, were the only places that were submerged. Mr. Walker said that the damage done so far would reach $100, and logs that were lost would figure up to about $50.

The French Chemical Smelting Works, located at the foot of Haven street, cannot be reached on account of the water, and no one connected with the place could be seen to state definitely the amount of damage done, but new furnaces, engines, pumps and retorts were recently put in, and the damage to these will amount, it is supposed, in the neighborhood of $800. The building so far is not impaired. The Missouri Iron Furnace is not suffering any loss on account of the flood.

The Marshall Bros.' new oil and whitening works, which is being erected at the foot of Krauss street, has suffered a slight loss, but not sufficient to hinder the work going on. The Glendale Zinc-works suffers the greatest loss. Three hundred men have been thrown out of employment and the furnaces have been blown out. The retorts are being kept warm so that when the water recedes work will begin without much delay. The damage done by water has only impaired the furnaces. The shut down will entail quite a loss to the company.

The Carondelet Elevator at the foot of Stein street, has suspended operations, throwing seventy-five hands out of work. The damage done to the building is as far as can be seen slight, the only great damage being the dyke which was erected there in 1881. The rushing water carrying it away yesterday afternoon.

The Vulcan and Jupiter Iron Works, which are closed, have suffered considerable damage. The engine-room, cast-house and stock-house of the Jupiter, and the cast-house and a small portion of the blooming department of the Vulcan are submerged in water. The damage is roughly estimated at $2,000.

The Knoblock Potash & Bone Works located on West Poepping street and River des Peres has fared badly. D. W. Coons, Superintendent of the Provident Chemical Works estimated the damage done to the boilers, engines, retorts and furnaces to exceed $1,000. The factory stands in six feet of water. Fifteen men have been thrown out of employment in consequence. The Provident Chemical-works will throw 100 men, girls and boys out of employment to-morrow unless a supply of coal is received. This unexpected suspension of business will entail a heavy loss to the company, this being their busiest season. The coal famine is due to the fact that the east side is flooded and no cars are being handled.

RESIDENCES DAMAGED.

The residences damaged in the South end are as follows: In Happy Hollow, between Broadway and the Iron Mountain Railway and the River des Peres, Louis Bayard, $50; Thomas Kinloch, $50; John Vischard, $50; L. Vierjone, $150; Nicholas Vischard, $50; C. Hostetter, $150; M. Manly, $75; T. Shimbel, $90; J. Strausberg, $25. Mrs. Welsh move into a house in the Hollow Saturday and moved to-day on account of the high water. She estimates her damages at $50.

Mrs. Kehlor claims that the damages to her property and home will reach $300. At the foot of Nagel avenue the three houses that were visible a day or two ago are now lost to view and are owned by Mrs. Haar and T. Walbock. Mrs. Haar claims that her damages amount to $75 and Wolbock's are placed at a similar amount.

At the foot of Krauss street there are four houses, all submerged, belonging to Andrew Jackson, colored, and Charles Mitchell, colored, and F. W. Mott. Mr. Mott estimates the damages to his property at about $100, Jackson to about $50 and Mitchell to $75. The residence of Yock Jones at the foot of Haven street and valued at $900 is standing in six feet of water. Mr. Jones could not say just to what amount his total loss would be, but to his furniture and bedding it will reach $100. Between Elwood street and Filmore street there is quite a settlement of boat houses. These people have lost nearly everything they owned. Frank De Loha claims his loss will reach $200. This comprises his home, furniture and garden. R. Russell, colored, places his loss at $75; Hy. Walker, colored, $100; Helen Smith, house totally destroyed, $100; Vance Loha, $50; F. Labian, $75; Frank Allen, $50, and Christ Gausler, $75.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

O. & M. Embankment Still Holds firm—The Raging Cahokia.

Property owners on St. Clair avenue, in the vicinity of the National Stock Yards, are alarmed to-day at the continued rising of Cahokia Creek. The creek is now a fierce stream and is rushing backward at a furious speed. Since yesterday morning it rose fully three feet, and the bridge and tunnel main track leading to the Stock Yards was on a level with the water at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The side-tracks were entirely covered and the water was up to a level with the roadway of the big iron bridge spanning the Cahokia. On the west and north as far as the eye could reach there was nothing but water and trees. The willows were all hidden and only the tall trees could he seen sticking above the surface of the roaring torrents.

As was explained in the Post-Dispatch the Cahokia is forced up hill by the immense pressure of the Mississippi backwaters. The rise is expected to continue, and by to-morrow it will be found next to impossible to get out any of the refrigerator cars from the Nelson-Morris Packing-house, located at the yards. The water up to this afternoon had forced its way into the cooling cellars of the East St. Louis Provision Co.'s cooling rooms flooding fully $60,000 worth of stored beef, mutton and pork. Whittaker's packing house was also under water, but workmen were busily engaged removing the meats from the basement to the upper floors. These establishments are just west of the stock yards and are connected with them, by runs over which cattle, hogs and sheep are driven to the slaughter. They are more than half a mile east of the river. Yet there is fully 20 feet of water between their location and the raging Mississippi.

Mayor Stephens had a force of men at work all night patrolling the O. & M. embankment just north of the town. There is a regular sea on the other side of it and if it ever breaks the water will rush down on the city and do immense damage. Even the higher parts might suffer from such a flood. A slight break was discovered near Gross' store last night, but the Mayor's watchmen soon discovered it and stopped it up with bags filled with sand and heavy stones.

This afternoon Mr. Voelker, a large property owner in the northern section, said he thought all danger of a break in the O. & M. embankment was over. "But if she should break," he said, "there would certainly be much damage."

The sewers in the northern end of town, particularly on Third street, continue to discharge large volumes of water. The high state of water in the river makes it impossible for the sewers in some of the sections to carry off the sewage. On the contrary it is forced back with volumes of river water.

In the upper sections of the town there are large pools here and there, but this is only deep water. The business or upper sections are still with one or two exceptions high and dry.

The switchmen who worked at the stock-yards tracks this morning wore rubber boots and some of them stood in water up to their waists. The engines have high fire-boxes and run through the water with as much ease as a gondola makes its way through the watery streets of Venice.

A big scare aroused the people of East St. Louis this forenoon and for a time visions of wild floods occupied the thougnts of the timid who have been anticipating disaster.

At about 10 a. m., the loud blowing of whistles and the ringing of locomotive bells was heard in the upper part of the city, and soon the word was being passed from mouth to mouth down town, "the flood is coming; the O. & M. has given way." Excited people with blanched faces looked inquiringly at one another and fear seemed depicted in every countenance until the true cause of the alarm was learned. The scare subsided when the fact was made known that the whistles were blowing for a big fire at the St. Clair avenue steel works. There was good cause for excitement at such a sudden alarm, and the cry that the O. & M. embankment was broken was naturally the first to be started, as such a disaster has been expected. The large body of water in the lowlands back of the cut is held in check by this embankment, and a break in the roadbed would release an immense volume to overrun the city. But as the situation appears now there is not much danger to the heart of the city from that source, as the pressure against the embankment has been greatly relieved by the water flowing into the chain of sloughs on the island. In fact, it is claimed by Mayor Stephens and other officials that last night's developments show the business portion of the city to be out of danger. The fact that Cahokia Creek, which has been bank full where it crosses Broadway and Missouri avenue since yesterday morning, only raised three or four inches in twenty-four hours at that point is understood to indicate that there will be no further rise, or at least not enough to alter the present phase of the situation. A gauge at the Martell House showed at noon to-day that the creek has risen but two inches in eighteen hours, and under such conditions an overflow to the east is not to be feared. The rise in the upper part is due to a rush from the river through the lowlands. This forenoon 300 car loads of dirt were dumped on the creek bank at the weak point between Broadway and Missouri avenue to strengthen the slight embankment thrown up yesterday afternoon. The dirt was deposited between the Big Four and Cairo Short Line tracks, and banked up so as to form a solid protecting wall. This embankment will be completed before night and the only weak point in the central part of the city will be thus made perfectly secure. Passengers on incoming Air Line and Short Line trains this morning reported that the big lake at Centerville Station, known as Pittsburg Lake, was rapidly being filled with back-water from the river. When the Air Line train which reaches East St. Louis at 10:15 a. m., passed over the lake, the water was rising at the rate of six inches per hour and was rushing like a torrent through the small openings between the north and south divisions of the lake. It was seen early this morning that the Short Line tracks were in danger, and train loads of stones were sent to the lake and used to strengthen the embankments. Though the Cairo Short Line tracks are nearer the south end of the lake, where the back water comes in, it seems that those of the Air Line are in greater danger for the reason that they cross the body of water almost in the center, where it is very wide. At the point where the Short Line tracks cross the lake is very narrow and shallow, and the trestle being much wider than that of the Air Line, the pressure on the roadbed is not nearly so great. At the rate the water was rushing in this morning, the Cairo Short Line tracks will be under water before night and the water may even reach the Louisville & Nashville track, which is but a short distance from the upper end of the lake. Such conditions may entirely stop the passenger traffic. A flood sufferer from the lowlands of Centreville Station Township told a pitiful story at the East St. Louis Police Station this morning. The backwater rushing up the Pittsburg Lake surrounded his house before daylight, he said, and as soon as it became light he packed some of his effects and with his family started for East St. Louis in a wagon. From his house he had to pass through a broad expanse of water, which was generally shallow, but in some places quite deep, and more than once the wagon was in danger of being capsized. After he reached the East St. Louis road in safety he met a new danger in the shape of a tramp, who attempted to rob him. The farmer, whose name is West, is a cripple, having but one arm, and the tramp probably noticed his disability before he attempted to hold him up. Being called upon to stand and deliver Farmer West had no alternative but to halt his team, as the tramp was armed with a heavy club and seemed bent on mischief. West was compelled to stand by and allow the tramp to look over his effects, but the robber saw nothing he thought worth carrying off, and as none of the family had either money or jewelry with them he left them as he found them. West reported the case to the police as soon as he reached East St. Louis, and a man was brought in on suspicion during the forenoon. The prisoner, who gave the name of Lawrence Lamb, was identified by West.

Early this morning a man named Carter, also a farmer of Centerville Station Township, lost a team of mules at Four Mile Crossing. He had been forced by the flood to leave his home in the southern part of the township and was on his way to East St. Louis with his family and belongings in a wagon drawn by four mules. As he attempted to drive over the Air Line tracks at Four Mile Crossing, the mules in front were struck by a train and killed. The wagon was not upset, and as two of the mules were uninjured he was able to make his way to East St. Louis.

A party of citizens, among them Thomas L. Fekete, A. G. Schlueter, Dr. H. J. DeHorn, Henry C. Jackiesch and H. A. Schroeder, launched a flatboat on the creek this morning and rowed southward, intending to view the country below the city. A veritable sea of water was found on the southern outskirts of the city, and the members of the party could see evidences of great damage to property. They found it impossible to return up stream in the boat and were forced to walk back to the city.

In the railroad yards south of the bridge the water is but three or four inches higher than yesterday. The Big Four round-house, which was dry yesterday, is barely under water to-day. In the Cairo Short Line, Mobile & Ohio and Air Line yards round-houses and tracks are under water. The Cairo Short Line track was damaged last night by a break which occurred in the embankment near the southern limits of the city. Nothing can be done toward permanently repairing in now, but it has been strengthened so that trains may pass over it in safety.

FLOOD INCIDENTS.

A Cow's Indifference to Her Danger—How a Bird Was Saved.

A short distance north of the Merchants' bridge on the east side of the river is a little sle not more than about fifty feet long and twenty or twenty-five feet wide. This little green spot is all that is visible of what was once a farm. On this little isle, hemmed in on all sides by water, is a solitary cow, apparently completely oblivious and indifferent to all around and about her. She had evidently been left by her owners when they were driven from the place by the flood. In their haste to save themselves and their other property, the family had probably forgotten all about the unfortunate cow. Now there is a half mile of water between her and the present Illinois shore line, while the Missouri shore is much farther away. Yesterday afternoon the little plat of land on which she stood was scarcely six inches above water, and a slight rise in the river was certain to force the poor animal from the very limited area of mother earth that was still left her; still she stood there complacently munching the grass and calmly wagging her tail.

A BIRD'S PERILOUS POSITION.

As a tug passed up the river yesterday afternoon with a small party of excursionists aboard a little sparrow was sighted perched on top of a trunk of a tree which was being hurled rapidly down stream in the current. The little thing seemed to be clinging to the log for dear life. The log may have come from the banks of some creek in distant Minnesota or far away Montana. Probably the bird was on the tree when the latter was struck by the swelling creek and swept in possibly through two or three streams and finally carried into the broad and angry Missouri or Mississippi River. Perhaps he had been several days floating down this far and during that time he must have been without food and dared not sleep lest he should be swept off his strange craft into the torrent of the river and drowned. Then how often must that round hulk of tree been overturned in its journey down the river, forcing the bird to jump from his place and alight on the side of the log which remained on top. These are the thoughts which immediately came into the minds of the excursionists, when they beheld the bird and pity for him touched their hearts. They felt that if he was not rescued he would be swept down into the Gulf of Mexico and from there to the expanseless Atlantic, if he was not thrown into the water and drowned before he reached there. In either event it meant death to him, they felt, and the ladies cried to the captain to save the bird. Then a horrible thought came into their minds. Might not the bird become alarmed at their approach, and in attempting to escape leave the log and be drowned? While they were debating how they had best approach him, the bird, as if divining their intentions, sprang from the log and flew off. He flew straight for the west shore of the river, high over the houses on the Levee front he went and he was soon lost to sight in the distance. He is probably out at Forest Park now enjoying himself. The darling little bird had taken a ride of a few blocks on his strange craft and tiring of the sport, sought others.

TRIP OF THE RELIANCE.

George T. Cutts, Secretary of the Consolidated Coal Co., and Capt. John M. Keifleln, superintendant of the river business of the company, took out a party of lady and gentlemen friends yesterday afternoon on the tug Reliance to view the flooded district north of the bridge. The boat started from the foot of Pine street and proceeded as far north as the Chain of Rocks, where the party landed at the newly-constructed pier of the new waterworks. After inspecting the huge granite pier the boat returned to the city. The trip up the river was made on the west side and the return trip on the east side of the stream, so that the party got an excellent view of the entire flooded district from Pine street to the Chain of Rocks. Everything went very pleasantly on the journey, and the treat was enjoyed by the favored who made the trip.

VIEWING THE SCENE.

Immense Crowds Behold the Mighty River on Its Rampage.

Never before yesterday did such a tide of humanity flow from the habitations of this city to gaze upon the Father of Waters. On other Sundays the stream of humanity has been westward to the parks and out beyond to the green fields and shady groves in the suburbs. Yesterday the current of human beings, of all conditions and nationalities and ages of life, was in a directly opposite course. The faces of the people were turned to the east, not to discover the Savior of mankind, like the wise men of biblical times, but rather to look upon the greatest enemy of destruction to the hopes and ambitions of the people of the entire Mississippi valley. In the early part of the day rain was threatened and fell at intervals, but despite this fact thousands went to the river front and on the bridge. Later when the skies partly cleared and the churches were emptied of their congregations, every eastbound street railway train commenced to fill up with passengers and the crowd kept on increasing until late in the evening.

East of Broadway to the brink of the Mississippi flood, from Carondelet to Baden, the population of St. Louis was gorged. Every street leading down to the water's edge was full of people, and during the whole afternoon the great Eads Bridge, spanning the mighty torrent, was jammed with struggling humanity in an effort to get the most advantageous views of the sweeping desolation.

Railroad trains along the river frontage did an immense passenger traffic. The Merchants' Bridge & Railway Terminal route over the elevated roadway was patronized to an extent that excelled the company's broadest anticipations. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon there was not a ticket left on sale at any of the stations from Eighth and Gratiot to the eastern terminal of the road at the town of Madison, just a short distance northeast of Venice. No other route afforded such an opportunity to obtain a comprehensive idea of the flood. It carried tens of thousands of people all along the old Levee front, through the flooded manufacturing and lumber districts of North St. Louis, over the river, in view of Venice, out to Madison, alongside of and above submerged localities where householders in boats were moving their effects from dwellings wholly or partly submerged.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT OF
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

OFFER THIS WEEK
500 Dozen Pairs
FOSTER & PAUL'S GENUINE FRENCH SUEDE KID GLOVES,
Seconds of their $2 Fowler Brand, 8-button Length,
assortment of colors and sizes complete,
At $1.25 Pair.
The best value we have ever placed on our Glove Counter.

THIS IS THE SPOT,

TOP OF PAGE 2, WHERE YOU WILL

FIND THE ACCIDENT COUPON

IN EVERY ISSUE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Post-Dispatch,
513 Olive Street,
St. Louis, May 13, 1892.

Received of the Post-Dispatch $50 on a coupon of the Sunday Post-Dispatch of May 7, carried by my husband, Charles Milward, at the time of an accident which happened Wednesday, 11th of May, at building on the south side of Mullanphy street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, in which he broke his right arm and left leg.

This certifies that the coupon was presented, with the required evidence, at the office of the Post-Dispatch at 11:20 a. m., Friday, May 13, 1892, and that the amount called for by said coupon—$25 for broken arm and $25 for broken leg—was paid me then and there. My husband's residence is No. 4225 Natural Bridge road and his occupation that of bricklayer. He is a member of Bricklayers' Union, No. 1. [Signed] Mrs. Ida Milward.

THE SWORN TESTIMONY.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.

On this 13th day of May, A. D. 1892, personally before me appeared Dr. W. R. Dodds of 2336 Mullanphy street, St. Louis, Mo., who makes oath and swears that the annexed clipping was found on the person of Charles Milward, residing at 4225 Natural Bridge road, St. Louis, Mo., at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., May 11, 1892. And Dr. W. R. Dodds further swears that said Charles Milward has sustained a fracture of the right arm and left leg.

[Signed] Dr. W. R. Dodds.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1892.

My term as notary expires Nov. 3, 1895.

Seal [Signed] Con Malony, Notary Public.

WILL BE HIGHER.

The Signal Service Predicts a Further Rise in the River.

The river will probably go higher.

The Signal Service predictions to-day were a warning to prepare for worse things yet, and as soon as the maps from the office were issued the people who have interests at stake on the river went vigorously to work strengthening embankments along the lowlands, and taking other precautions to protect levee property in the city.

Something depends on the rains which are expected to overwhelm this part of the country to-night.

The crest of the flood reached St. Louis to-day, as the Missouri and Mississippi fell above. The gauge has been showing 35.3 feet nearly all day. With sunny weather this would mean that the river would begin to fall by to-morrow. But there is no sunny weather in prospect. Signal Service Observer W. H. Hammon said to-day: "The situation is made quite serious by our reports. There was a heavy rain in Kansas last night, and heavy rains will reach the Lower Missouri and Central Mississippi Valleys from the north by this evening. If they continue the fall of the river will be checked before it fairly begins, and the water will begin to rise again to-morrow."

Report for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m. All observations taken at the seventy-fifth meridian time.

STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.	STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.
Pittsburg....	12.0	2.7	Alton	30.2	0.4
Parkersburg .	16.0	1.0	Sioux City..	......	......
Cincinnati. .	22.5	0.5	Omaha.......	11.0	0.4
Louisville....	9.9	0.2	Kansas City..	21.7	-0.0
Nashville	7.3	-0.3	Boonville	21.9	-1.1
Chattanooga..	5.1	-0.1	Arlington	16.5	-0.7
Florence......	......	......	Herman	22.9	0.0
Decatur	......	......	St. Louis....	35.3	0.4
St. Paul	7.2	0.0	Chester	29.9	0.7
La Crosse....	7.6	0.1	Cape Girard.	34.0	....
Dubuque.....	10.9	0.2	Cairo......	41.8	0.6
Le Claire.....	......	......	Memphis	31.4	0.2
Davenport.. .	8.5	0.2	Fort Smith...	30.2	0.0
Keokuk.......	......	......	Little Rock....	25.6	1.3
Keokuk Rpds	......	......	Vicksburg ...	46.3	-0.1
Louisiana	15.1	-1.1	Shreveport...	25.4	0.9
Peoria.......	......	......	New Orleans.	16.7	0.0
Quincy.	13.0	1.1	Hannibal ..	......	......

EXPLANATION.

- Fall. ‡ Below zero of gauge. Absence of sign in change column indicates rise in river.

W. H. Hammon,
Observer Weather Bureau.

RIVER MEN DOUBT IT.

They Say the Water Is Not Likely to Rise Further.

Down on the Levee the river captains sit on their wharf boats and speculate on the prospect. On one side they can see that the river is stationary, lapping the granite of the streets running down to the Levee; on the other they have the swift current speeding past at a rate of nine miles an hour; and above is a sky which may rain or become perfectly clear in an hour, so doubtful is the look of its clouds.

"I hear to-day that they expect a rise of five inches here," said Capt. Keiflein of the Consolidated Coal Co., "but I doubt it. When the river rises a tenth of an inch in a night now, wide and deep as it is it doing a big thing. A rise of one-tenth now is as much as a rise of five feet in low water, and it would take just as much to make it."

Capt. James L. Huse of the Huse & Loomis Ice Co. is a riverman of much experience. "It would take a world of water to keep up this rise now," he said, "and we must remember that those rains that are expected haven't got here yet. The opinion of one man isn't worth much, to be sure, but I don't believe there will be another rise."

ON THE ILLINOIS RIVER.

Capt. Roehrig of the White Eagle Tells of His Last Trip Up That River.

The stern-wheel steamer White Eagle came in from the Illinois River at 10 o'clock this morning and landed at the foot of Carr street. Capt. R. Roehrig, worn out with almost constant work for three days and nights, told an interesting story of his trip up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. "We had a rather tough trip," said the Captain. "From Naples to the mouth of the Illinois the water has spread over the valley on both sides as far as the eye can see. The levees have broken and let in the water back of Naples. At almost every landing the warehouses were in water up to their second story. We took on grain from windows in the second floor and the roof. Going up I landed on Second street at Campville, and coming back I tied up against the hotel, which is away back in the town. I took about twenty people out of their houses along the route and carried them to the nearest towns. The houses all along the river were under water up to the second floor, and the natives knowing we would be along there, waited for us. None of them were in very great danger unless a bad storm or a sudden rise came up. We have got on board about 200 hogs, forty cows and calves and five horses which we brought down with us to sell. The owners, about twenty in all, came down with us. They are going to sell, because they have no place to leave the stock. Unless the water rises very suddenly there will be no danger of loss of life on the Illinois as far up as Naples. Crops, of course, are destroyed and some buildings will be washed away, but all the stock and people have gone to the hills or were removed to places of safety by our boat."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE RAGING RIVERS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES FROM THE FLOODED DISTRICTS.

St. Charles, Mo., May 17.—The river fell about an inch here yesterday, but rose again during the night and is still rising slowly, being now about one and a half inches higher than before the fall. One of the iron settling tanks at the water-works of 500,000 gallons capacity collapsed last night from pressure of the flood. It can probably be restored without much damage. Nearly the last vestiges of that ill-starred structure, the St. Charles pontoon bridge, broke loose from its anchorage this morning and sailed majestically away. Sections of it were caught by riverside natives, and its ultimate fate will be firewood. The ferry-boat Fawn, after being pulled out of the mud last night by the Post-Dispatch relief steamer, went to the home of John Grau at the foot of Lake Marias Croache and removed fifteen head of live stock to a place of safety. This morning the Fawn went to Lake Marias Temps Claire to relieve a number of families said to be in trouble thereabout.

J. A. Seddon, United States Assistant Engineer of the Missouri River Commission, left here with a party in two skiffs to-day for a point four miles up the river to make soundings and observations with a view to establishing a record of the volume of the flood.

THE MISSOURI SEEKING A NEW OUTLET.

Alton, Ill., May 17.—The government gauge here this morning registers the river at 30.3 feet, a rise of four-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. No further harm has been done since yesterday. The levees are all gone and a few inches more or less in the flooded lands is of little consequence.

Train service to St. Louis is still interrupted, Alton being the terminus for the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Big Four Railroads. The Spread Eagle this morning took nearly a thousand tranferred persons through to St. Louis. The only immediate danger is now in the flooding of the water-works and the cutting of the Missouri at a point just below Portage, in the big bends where but a quarter of a mile intervenes between the two rivers, and the Missouri is within a foot of the top dividing ridge. Should it go over this, it would plunge in an irresistible avalanche down a seven-foot grade into the Mississippi. The effect would be to change the course of the Missouri and bring the mouth six miles above instead of eight miles below Alton. Hundreds of people patrolled the dangerous point to-day and noted every ripple of the turbulent tide beating against the land. Far beyond, in several feet of water, is the deserted C., B. & Q. railroad camp, and the fall of the extension to the new Missouri bridge stretches like a black ribbon, the only ground above water for miles around on the inundated farms.

THE GYPSY CREVASSE.

New Orleans, May 17.—The latest advice received from the Gypsy crevasse is to the effect that the break continues to widen at the rate of about ten feet an hour. United States and State engineers and railway officials will make a concentrated effort to close the break. Materials and men have been sent from this city. Labor nor expense will be spared to repair the break. Division Superintendent King of the Mississippi Valley road and a number of Illinois Central officers are now at the crevasse. By daylight to-morrow all material will be on hand when the work of closing will be vigorously pressed.

A message received at 8 a. m. this morning from Mr. John C. Chaffee near the Gypsy breaks says: "The break is now 150 to 175 feet wide. We have started cribbing and it stands well. There is a large batture in front of the break at least 2,000 ft. wide. The water stands from four to six feet all over this batture except about thirty-five feet which is a slough running from the river direct to the break in the levee. This chanel is about twelve feet deep. We need all the assistance we can get and with heroic efforts we hope to close the break."

RAINING IN IOWA.

Marshalltown, Io., May 17.—After two days fair weather the hardest rain-storm of the season began this afternoon. This about completes the discouragement of Central Iowa farmers. Highways are impassable in all directions.

FALLING AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., May 17.—Notwithstanding the heavy rains of last night and early this morning the Signal Service observer at noon reports the Missouri River at this point to be still falling. The fall between the hours of 6 and 12 o'clock noon was four inches. Advices to the Signal Office from Leavenworth and Atchison and other points up the river indicate that the river at those places is also steadily falling.

CREVASSE ABOVE CHESTER.

Chester, Ill., May 17.—A report has just reached here that the levee on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, thirty miles north of Chester, broke last night, and that a wide crevasse now exists through which a torrent of water is flooding the fine farming region of low lands along the river front. This is one of the finest farming sections in Southern Illinois, and this spring has an immense acreage of wheat, which was fine-looking before the break, but will now be almost, if not completely, ruined.

No Trouble From High Water.

The Jacksonville Southeastern Line is still receiving freight of all kinds at their St. Louis freight depot, corner Second and Biddle, for all points north and east, including Chicago, Joliet and Streator. Wm. Bushnell,
Coml. Agent, 513 Chestnut street.

River Telegrams.

Cairo, Ill., May 17.—River 41 feet 8 inches, rising. Cloudy, warm. Arrived: State of Missouri, Cincinnati. Departed: State of Missouri, New Orleans, 7 a. m.

Evansville, Ind., May 17.—River 19 feet 5 inches, falling. Raining. Ohio passed down 5 o'clock last evening. Buckeye State broke wheel, will arrive wharf 2 o'clock. Boaz and tow passed down this morning.

Toledo, O., May 17.—Wheat lower and quiet; No. 2 cash and May, 91¼c; June, 88¾c; July, 84½c; Aug., 83¾c. Corn strong and quiet; No. 2 cash and May, 46¼c; July, 44¾c; No. 3, 45¾c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 31c; No. 2 white, 33c. Rye firm; cash, 80c bid. Clover seed steady; prime cash, $7.

Cincinnati, O., May 17.—River 22 feet 6 inches and rising. Clear. Thermometer 78. Arrived: Congo, Pittsburg.

Louisville, Ky., May 17.—River rising; 10.1 in canal, 7.2 on falls. Clear and warm.

Memphis, Tenn., May 17.—River 31.4, rising. The weather is cloudy, threatening rain, and warm.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 17.—River 11 ft. 4 in., rising. Clear and pleasant.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 17.—River 12.7, stationary. Clear and pleasant.

The L. & N. All Right.

Mr. E. P. Bryan, superintendent of terminals for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, says that the statement which appeared in the *Globe-Democrat* and St. Louis *Republic* this morning, that the Louisville & Nashville road had stopped receiving and delivering freight at East St. Louis is entirely incorrect. Mr. Bryan claims that at no time yet has his road been interrupted by high water at East St. Louis, and that it is not likely to be, as it can stand a further rise of eighteen inches.

Says She Was Annoyed.

A message was received at Police Headquarters this morning from Will Long of room 46, Telephone Building, on Tenth and Olive streets, asking that a police officer be sent to his office to arrest a man who insisted upon annoying the young lady typewriter there. Mr Long says in his communication that he has several times forbidden the man to enter the office but that the fellow paid no attention to the order. "The girl is not 18 years old," he says, "and is allowed by courtesy to use a typewriter in my office and does not pay any rent. Mr. O. P. Green and myself occupy the office and we seriously object to the annoyance of this creature."

Couldn't Have Wanted Money.

From the New York Herald.

Servant: "There's a man at the door, sir."
Travers: "What does he want? Money, I suppose."
Servant: "No sir, I think not. He said he wanted to see you, sir."

PUT ON THE TRACK.

Louis Brown Robbed and Left to Be Run Over.

EVIDENCE OF A MOST FOUL MURDER AT CHELTENHAM STATION.

The Man Was Stretched Across the Track When the Train Came Along, and His Pockets Were Found on Examination to Have Been Rifled—Two Girls Robbed—Police News.

The dead body of a colored man named Louis Brown was found on the Frisco track at Cheltenham at 9 o'clock last night under circumstances which point a bloody finger at a dark crime. Brown was a resident of Cheltenham and it is the general belief that he was murdered and robbed and his body placed on the rails to conceal the crime beneath a railroad accident. It is known that Brown had considerable money about him, but when his body was found last night the pockets were rifled. The man was 60 years of age and had a family of five children to support. The feeling of the citizens is very strong, and they are anxious to fathom the mystery which seems to surround Brown's death. No one in the vicinity of the spot where the body was found heard any cries for help, and it is supposed that the unfortunate negro was struck from behind and knocked senseless before he could make any outcry.

A Clever Burglary.

The Misses Eva and May Nagle reported to the police this morning the loss of a lady's hand-bag and its contents, including a pocketbook containing $20. It appears that the young ladies were walking north on Ninth street near Mound last evening when they were accosted by two young men. One of the men was intoxicated and his rude conduct frightened the ladies. His companion apologized and offered to protect them from his companion. While walking off with them he asked to carry their reticule for safe keeping. They foolishly entrusted it to him, and once it was in his possession he dashed off and made good his escape.

Tracey's Hearing Postponed.

The preliminary examination of Tracey for the murder of Wm. Behrend in Cuddy Mack's saloon on North Broadway, near Carr street, on the 6th of last March, was set for to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction, but the case was again continued, and for the sixth time. When the names of the witnesses were called this morning, Cuddy Mack and Mike Foley failed to respond, and Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes said that he could not go on with the case without them. A continuance was accordingly granted to to-morrow and attachments were issued for the missing witnesses.

Mike Woods Fined.

Mike Woods, who was arrested with the Bresnahan boys at Pat Brenahan's saloon on Twenty-third and Papin streets, one night a couple of weeks ago, was fined $10 by Judge Morris to-day for resisting an officer. The case of Pat Bresnahan was continued to May 27.

Weber Sent to the Work-House.

Wm. Weber was sentenced to three months in the Work-house this morning for his assault, May 2, on Joseph Muth of 1905 South Second street. He cut Muth in the head with a knife. A case of malicious destruction of property which was pending against Weber in the Court of Criminal Correction was nolle pros'd.

Will Not Be Prosecuted.

The case of lewd and lascivious co-habitation against W. H. Cook and Miss Dora Tipton, was nolle prosequied in the Court of Criminal Correction to day, the Prosecuting Attorney having been informed that Cook and his wife had left the city together two weeks ago. The couple were arrested at the instigation of Mrs. Cook who lived at Benton Station.

Sent to the Work-House.

Ten prisoners recently indicted by the Grand-jury were arraigned to-day, but all pleaded not guilty except Edward Dwyer. He was charged with highway robbery, but a plea of guilty to petit larceny was accepted and he was sentenced to four months in the Work-house. He and John Hogan and Dennis Cavanaugh were jointly charged with holding up and robbing Bruno Hack of a silver watch on the night of March 6 last.

For Abandoning His Family.

Mrs. Chris Weitkamp, who resides on Twentieth and Dodier streets, applied to Mr. Estep to-day for a warrant against her husband on a charge of wife abandonment. He left home last week and she claimed that he had refused to return home or to support his family. They have two children, the oldest being only 3 years old. Mr. Estep said that he would issue the warrant, but that he first wanted the address of her husband if she could get it.

Crotzer Held Over.

Charles A. Crotzer, the barber who shot and killed Wm. Callahan, a stockman, one evening about two weeks ago on Noorth Broadway, was held for the Grand-jury by Judge Claiborne this morning, his bond being fixed at $800.

Attempted Suicide.

Frank Alterkirch, a German, living at 3416 Michigan avenue, shot himself in the right side of the head at his home at 4 o'clock this morning. He had been out of work for several weeks and despairing of obtaining employment, decided to end his existence. He was sent to the City Hospital and his recovery is very doubtful. The man is 55 years old and has a wife and five children.

Cut in the Head.

In a fight at 3327 Hickory street this morning H. J. McCord cut Andrew Allie in the head. Both were arrested and Allie was sent to the City Hospital. His wounds are not dangerous.

Escaped, but Recaptured.

George Sunglin escaped from the Work-house yesterday afternoon, but was captured again in the evening at his home, Second and Biddle streets. He was sent there about ten months ago under a one-year sentence for petit larceny, the original charge against him being burglary and larceny. Sunglin has served one term in the penitentiary. The escape was kept quiet by the Work-house authorities, as no word was sent to the police or Mayor.

Coffee Market.

Reported daily by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co., 707-711 Spruce street.

St. Louis, Mo., May 16.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
May......	12.60	......	......
June......	12.05	12.05	......
July	12.00	12.05	......
August......	12.00	......	......
September....	12.00	12.00	......
October......	11.95 b	12.00	......

Mail Pouch coffee at 18.40c.

Rio—Prices and exchange unchanged. Receipts two days, 11,000; clearances U. S., 7,000; Europe, 2,000; stock, 199,000; market quiet. Santos receipts two days, 17,000; stock, 364,000; market quiet; good average Santos unchanged.

Explained.

From the New York Herald.

She: "I am engaged."
He: "Oh, luckless fate,
By what strange turn of chance
Am I thus rendered desolate!"
She: "Engaged—but for one dance."

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

OCEAN GREYHOUNDS

A Bill In Congress to Give Them American Registry.

AUSTIN CORBIN AND ASSOCIATES TO BE THE PURCHASERS.

Harbor Defenses Discussed in the Senate—Monument to Baron Steuben Authorized—National Art Association Meeting—The President Will Go to Rochester on Decoration Day.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Mr. Chandler introduced in the Senate to-day another bill to give American registry to prospective United States cruisers. It recited that Austin Corbin of New York and his associates propose to incorporate a company under the laws of New York known as the American Steamship Co., with a capital of at least $10,000,000 for the purporse of constructing and purchasing a fleet of first-class passenger steamers to run between New York and ports in Great Britain, and enacted that all the vessels so owned, if not less than 5,000 tons burden and capable of a speed not less than nineteen knots an hour, which might be acquired by purchase or otherwise by the company after the passage of this act should be entitled to American registers on the same terms as those granted to the steamships City of Paris and City of New York, and to all other privileges granted by the act of May 10, 1892, providing that on making application for such registry for a foreign built ship said Corbin and his associates shall show that they have contracted to build in an American ship yard a vessel of equal or greater tonnage.

The Senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. Mr. McPherson (N. J.), who on Friday moved to substitute three harbor defense monitors for the vessels recommended in the bill, now modified his motion so as to provide for striking out of the bill the provision for a cruiser like the New York, to cost, exclusive of armament, $1,500,000, and a battle ship to cost, exclusive of armament, $4,000,000. He considered these vessels of no use.

Mr. Higgins was in favor of the amended bill as reported. Mr. Vilas favored confining appropriations to the current needs of the navy and the condition of the public treasury. Mr. Hale interjected a remark that even with the new vessels contemplated we would hold a lower position as a naval power in comparsion with other nations than we did in 1860. In reply to Mr. Vilas' question where we were going to stop, Mr. Hale said the idea of the Naval Committee was that when we had ten battle ships we could hold our own against any power. Mr. Vilas argues that no war was at all probable.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Washington Schutzenverein was granted permission to erect at its own expense in one of the public squares a colossal bust of Baron von Steuben.

After the reading of the journal the House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Lester, Democrat, Georgia, in the chair).

The President, accompanied by Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Elkins, will leave Washington Saturday, the 28th inst., for Rochester, N. Y., to be present on May 30 at the Decoration Day services in that city. He may also be accompanied by other members of the Cabinet, but these two will certainly accompany him. It is stated at the Executive Mansion that the President will return to Washington the latter part of this week.

AGE OF COAL BURNING.

Civilization Is the Acquisition of More Ways of Squandering Energy.

From the Fortnightly Review.

I have heard that when King Hudson, in the zenith of his fame, was asked as to what his railways were to do when all the coal was burned out, he replied that by that time we should have learned how to burn water. Those who are asked the same question now will often reply that they will use electricity, and doubtless think that they have thus disposed of the question. The fallacy of such answers is obvious. A so-called "water gas" may, no doubt, be used for developing heat, but it is not the water that supplies the energy. Trains may be run by electricity, but all that the electricity does is to convey the energy from the point where it is generated to the train which is in motion. Electricity is itself no more a source of power than is the rope with which a horse drags a boat along the canal. There is much more philosophy in the old saying, "Money makes the mare to go," than in the optimistic doctrine we often hear spoken of with regard to the capacity of man for dealing with nature.

The fact is that a very large part of the boasted advance of civilization is merely the acquisition of an increased capability of squandering. For what are we doing every day but devising fresh appliances to exhaust with ever greater rapidity the hoard of coal. There are just a certain number of tons of coal lying in the earth, and when these are gone there can be no more forthcoming. There is no manufacture of coal in progress at the present time. The useful mineral was the product of a very singular period in the earth's history, the like of which has not again occurred in any noteworthy degree in the geological ages which have since run their course. Our steam engines are methods of spending this hoard; and what we often hear lauded as some triumph in human progress is merely the development of some fresh departure in a frightful extravagance. We would justly regard a man as guilty of expending his substance wastefully if he could not perform a journey without a coach and six and a half dozen outriders, and yet we insist that the great steamers which take us across the Atlantic shall be run at a speed which requires engines, let us say, of 12,000 horse power. If the number of passengers on such a vessel be set down at 500, we have for each passenger the united force of twenty-four horses, day and night, throughout the voyage. I expect our descendants will think that our coal cellars have been emptied in a very wasteful manner, particularly when they reflect that if we had been content with a speed somewhat less than that at present demanded, the necessary consumption of coal would have been reduced in a far greater proportion than the mere alteration of speed would imply.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
THE LOWEST PRICES, ARE AT **BARR'S.**

Our buyer has just returned from New York, bringing with him the cream of the season's novelties. Coming by express, they avoided detention in East St. Louis, and are now open and ready for our customers.

Exquisite Effects are shown in Point d'Alencon and genuine Point de Gene in cream, white and beige. Dainty and pretty as a fine carving in ivory, they are by far the prettiest garniture for summer fabrics ever yet shown. And, as usual, Barr's prices will be found lower than those of any other house, especially as many of them are

Exclusive Designs,

Controlled and for sale only by us. From **15c** to **$7.50** per yard.

LACES

We have a full assortment of the latest ideas in Black

CHANTILLY

Laces, comprising narrow trimming laces and demi-flouncings. These beautiful goods were never in greater demand than during the present season, and Barr's have secured the most desirable patterns, which they offer at prices which are so low as to defy competition.

☞ We shall make a grand exposition of these choice goods to-morrow, and cordially invite our customers to come, see, and purchase.

**Barr's,
St. Louis.**

SIXTH, OLIVE AND LOCUST.

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust St.

Learn Latin.

The Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* tells a story showing that an ignorance of Latin is sometimes a disadvantage. A young business man of Boston had a slight sore throat early in the winter, and meeting his cousin, a physician (and also something of a wag), he asked him what to do for it. "Oh, I'll write a prescription for you," was the answer. He wrote it, and the gentleman glanced at it before taking it into the druggist. It read something like this: "Aqua pura, — ounces; chloride of sodium, — ounces. Shake before using and gargle with it every half hour." "How much is it?" queried the patient, as the druggist handed him the bottle. "Two dollars," was the reply. Last week another sore throat asserted itself, and, remembering the efficiency of his first treatment, he took in the bottle to be filled again. Another clerk waited on him, and when he inquired the price he was astonished by the cheerful answer: "Oh, we don't charge anything for salt and water." He had paid $2 before for a bottle of water with two tablespoonfuls of salt dissolved in it.

Deaths.

CAHILL.—On Monday, May 16, 1892, at 2:45 p. m., John Cahill, aged 60 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 18th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from funeral rooms of Cullen & Kelly, No. 1212 North Seventh street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

DEMARTINI—Mary, wife of James Demartini, daughter of Andrea and Rosa Cella, aged 21 years and 9 months, on May 17 at 1 a. m.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, May 18, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 903 North Twentieth street. Friends invited to attend.

FAHEY—Monday, May 16, at 11 p. m., Mrs. Mary Fahey, aged 87 years.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bridget Coney, 21A South Compton avenue, Wednesday, May 18, to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Kansas City and Independence (Mo.) papers please copy.

HARTY—On Monday, May 16, at 4 a. m., Julia, beloved daughter of Roger N. Harty, aged 17 years and 23 days.

Funeral from the family residence, 1400 North Seventeenth street, Wednesday, May 18, at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WOLF—On the 17th inst., at the family residence, 6912 Bruno avenue, Benton Station, Virginia, wife of Capt. A. D. Wolf and sister of H. Clay Sexton, aged 61 years and 11 months.

Funeral on Thursday, 19th inst., from residence, at 10 o'clock a. m to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

A Prophecy of Nature.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Every visitor to the Cape de Verdi Islands has been shown the wonderful likeness of George Washington that is formed in silhoette against the sky by the mountain range across the harbor from San Vicente. The figure appears lying on its back, as if asleep. The hero's large, bold features, the backward wave of the air, his massive shoulders, and even the frill of the shirt front are all reproduced on a gigantic scale with wonderful exactness. This strange monument, sharply outlined against the deep blue of the tropical sky, is one of the first objects that meets one's eye in approaching the island. Its gigantic proportions, with the boundless ocean for a background, form a portrait wonderfully true to nature and overpowering in its magnificence.

A Presidential Puzzle.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A new puzzle has been invented, which is said to be likely to increase the population of the mad house to an alarming extent. Compared to it, the "fifteen puzzle" is as simple as a sum in addition. It consists of a series of thirty-five wooden blocks, placed in four parallel rows. One space is left blank to allow of free motion along the various roads to the goal. On each block is printed a letter of the alphabet, the total combination spelling the names of twenty-five possible candidates for the Presidency. There are blank blocks besides, to fill in the space if the candidate's name hasn't enough letters. The scheme is to select a candidate, and, by moving one block at a time, get his name in the winning line—an undertaking that appears simple, but is likely to cost the victim that tries it many a weary hour.

Iron Sheets Thinner Than Tissue Paper.

From the Philadelphia Press.

A competition has for a long time past been carried on among the English ironmasters as to the degree of thinness to which cold iron could be rolled. In one case the sheets have been rolled to an average thickness or thinness of the eighteen-hundredth part of an inch—in other words, eighteen hundred sheets of this iron, piled one upon another, would measure only one inch in thickness.

All this marvellous fineness of work may be more readily understood when the fact is borne in mind that the great number of 1,200 sheets of the thinnest tissue paper measures a slight fraction over an inch. It also appears that these wonderful iron sheets were perfectly smooth and easy to write upon, notwithstanding the fact of their being porous when held up in a strong light.

A Legend.

"One day the holy mother was spinning near the door of her dwelling, watching as she did so the infantile games of her son and St. John the Baptist. The two children were at the foot of a mulberry tree, and saw a small white worm that appeared benumbed with the cold. Jesus took a little wool from the distaff of his mother, and wrapping in it the almost frozen little creature, watched it tenderly. Believing, at last, that it was dead, he wept, and one of his tears, falling on the worm, reanimated it and changed it into a butterfly. Since that time the silkworm weaves itself a shroud, in which it envelopes itself, and falls asleep to wake a butterfly, giving the example of the labor of life, and the promise of a resurrection to those trusting in God."

MIDNIGHT OIL.

Midnight Sleep Is Better—The Day Was Meant for Work.

From the Hospital.

Physiological resources, although they are very elastic within limits, yet have limits which are sharply defined. There is no overstepping of the limit which is more dangerous than that of doing work which curtails sleep. Sound and sufficient sleep is the most indispensable of all the conditions of a sound and efficient brain. The miseries alone of the sleepless man are creditors which the most stoical may dread; his incapacities are such that great work and great success are generally as hopeless for him as the possibility of riding through the air without a balloon or wings. Ten years of such sleeplessness as some men have endured would cure the most ardent medical enthusiast in the world of his passion for the midnight oil. The greatest and highest success in life is achieved, like the winning of a long race, by him who has the greatest staying power. What is the best of all the possible kinds of brain for a man who has to follow throughout his life an intellectual calling like that of the higher walks of medicine? It is a brain that is at once clear and strong. Undue and prolonged mental exertion in the student period may give a great clearness of intellect, possibly even an abnormal clearness; but it can never give strength. Clearness without strength can no more win in the long and arduous race of life than speed without staying power can win in a foot race of ten miles. Unintelligent and impulsive medical professors—and there are many such—may urge men to competition for the highest college honors, even at the risk of a total break-down in brain and body. Such professors are among the worst enemies young men could have, and they are among the worst enemies the medical school and the medical profession can have. What the medical profession demands is men of clear and strong intellect, full of practical resources, not mere dilettanti speculators in incomprehensible medical hypotheses. The day is the time for work, the night for sleep—sleep sound, quiet and peaceful as death.

Grewsome Superstition in Hungary.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

A strange story of superstition is reported from Homolicz, in Hungary. Several bodies of men had recently been found there with their heads cut off. An investigation was made by the police, and it turned out that these mutilations had in every instance been committed by young men who were betrothed to the widows of the decapitated persons. The husbands had died a natural death, and their widows believed that in case they married a second time their first husbands would reappear and destroy their wedded happiness. Hence they had persuaded their new bridegrooms to decapitate their deceased partners.

Had His Choice.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Aren't we ever to be married, dear?"

"M'm; I—don't know."

"You don't know? The idea! And to think how often you have said you were willing to die for me!"

"So I am, darling, but not by slow starvation."

A Millionaire's Admirers.

From the Creede Chronicle.

Being a millionaire has its drawbacks. N. C. Creede, who is the founder of this great mining camp, knows this to be a fact. Every day he receives letters from all parts of the country signed by women who want to marry him. It might be refreshing for these matrimonially inclined females to know that all such letters and photographs are turned over to his wife.

C/B
à la Spirite
AWARDED GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION 1889
BEST FITTING ON EARTH. CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & Co. M'F'RS. 412 B'WAY, N.Y.

SHE SINGS.

The hundred thousand trained voices of America—the half million sweet voices of fireside evenings—all know that voice is not the dress, yet dress affects the voice.—No prima donna ever sang with uncomfortable corset—the quality of voice is influenced by ease of chest dressing—the **Equipoise Waist** is the graceful necessity of style and vocalism. Made by George Frost Co., Boston.

Sold exclusively in St. Louis at Barr's.

TENNESSEE RIVER.

St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet Co.

Packet leaves Wednesday and Saturday for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Metropolis, Paducah, and all points on the Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

Str. CITY OF PADUCAH.......Kirkpatrick. Master

Leaves wharfboat from foot of Olive st., Wednesday, May 18, at 5 p. m.
JOHN E. MASSENGALE, Agt.

Sister's Shoes.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Sister'll be in right soon," said the talkative small brother to his sister's best beau. "She's gone down ter the Post-office to get a passel."

"But don't the postman bring your packages?" inquired the young man.

"Nope. Not this time, 'case sister, she got a postal what said she must call herself; passel too big to be 'livered."

"I'll bet you don't know what it is?" said the funny young man, interrogatively.

"I just bet I do. It's sister's new shoes what's comin' from New York."

27% Difference

The "Royal" the Strongest and Purest Baking Powder.

Whether any other baking powder is equal to "Royal," let the official reports decide. When the different powders were purchased on the open market and examined by Prof. Chandler, of the New-York Board of Health, the result showed that Royal Baking Powder contained twenty-seven per cent. greater strength than any other brand.

When compared in money value, this difference would be as follows:

If one pound of Royal Baking Powder sells for 50 cents,

One pound of no other powder is worth over 36 cents.

If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer in place of the Royal, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15
By the month (delivered by carrier	65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

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513 Olive st.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

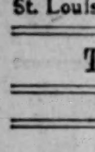
Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1892.

AMUSEMENT TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Lilliputians.
MATINEE TO-MORROW.
OLYMPIC—Lilliputians.



Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Western Missouri: Rain to-day and Wednesday, with severe local storms in south portion to-day and to-night; warmer to-day; clearing, colder Wednesday night.

A well-marked low area and storm center is now in Kansas and moving eastward. This is causing rain from South Dakota to Texas and east into Iowa. The rainfalls in twenty-four hours are: 2.56 inches at Oklahoma, 1.98 at Concordia, 1.90 at Omaha, 1.86 at Yankton, 1.82 at Pierre. This storm will cause heavy rainfall in the Lower Missouri and Central Mississippi Valleys to-day and to-night, with severe local storms to the southeast of the storm center. In rear of the storm is approaching an extended area of high pressure with its crest in the district west of the Rocky Mountains, which will probably cause a clearing condition, which will follow the storm eastward, to be of longer duration than those of the past few weeks. The Missouri and Upper Mississippi Rivers are falling, and at St. Louis the crest has about been reached.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Eastern Missouri and Southern Illinois: Rain this afternoon and Wednesday, with severe local storms this afternoon and to-night; warmer to-day; clearing colder, Wednesday night.

The sufferers from the flood must not be allowed to suffer from hunger.

The Post-Dispatch Flood Relief Fund represents a pressing appeal for a much-needed work of charity.

We are waiting for that exposure of alleged Francis-Maffitt schemes which the *Republic* threatened to make.

The New Yorkers refuse to admit **Rudyard Kipling** to their clubs, and yet there is no man living more in need of a club.

The Democratic party of this State may kiss its majority good-bye if the railroad attorneys' ring is permitted to run the Jefferson City convention.

Col. Jonah seems to be afraid to tell about the vicious schemes of **Francis** and **Maffitt**, of which he claims to have knowledge. Are they so compromising?

Hundreds of families have been deprived by the flood of their homes and crops. Their need of relief is pressing. Common humanity demands that their necessities be provided for as quickly as possible.

Congressman Geary's friends suggest that the Democrats could link the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast by combining him with an Eastern man on the presidential ticket. But would not there be danger of a break in the middle?

The **Sunday Post-Dispatch** *accepts advertising on a distinct and unequivocating guarantee that its circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double that of the "Republic" and larger than any other Sunday newspaper.*

Attempting to belittle and abuse **Warner** is not a good way for the Democrats to beat him. It is wiser to recognize that he is a good and strong candidate and nominate a good and strong candidate to run against him. The party must have a clean, able man to be saved from humiliation, if not defeat.

The Post-Dispatch flood steamer is doing splendid work in the rescue of endangered flood sufferers. Eighteen families were removed by it from the submerged district in the Missouri point last night. The story of their rescue is full of interest and gives a most graphic view of the sufferings of the victims of the overflow.

Mr. Blaine's treatment of Librarian **Bancroft** is worthy of himself in his trickiest day and mood. No one else would be likely to think of dropping a man gently out of an office wanted for a friend by appointing him to a post which is not vacant and which he knows he will not accept. This is playing the limit in political jugglery.

Murat Halstead asserts that **Harrison** is stronger as a presidential candidate than he appears to be. It will be noted in connection with this statement of Mr. **Halstead** that there are several important diplomatic posts vacant, and that some changes have been made in the Senate since his name was sent in to it for confirmation.

RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The primary object of the Post-Dispatch Flood Expedition was the gathering of news. The Percy Swain was chartered and equipped at a heavy cost, with a double crew, a special corps of reporters, artists and photographers, with all materials and conveniences for securing thorough illustrated reports of the situation. As an adjunct to this work it was intended that the expedition should render aid, wherever needed, to sufferers from the overflow, but circumstances have forced the reversal of its objects and labors. The call of humanity is paramount to all others. The woes and dangers of the unfortunates in the flooded districts have compelled the expedition to devote all of its energies and resources to the work of rescue.

The story of the condition of the poor sufferers in the Missouri bottoms and the labors of the Swain yesterday and last night show that the question of rescue is a question of life and death to hundreds of men, women and children, and the Post-Dispatch freely and gladly contributes the services of its flood boat to the work of saving them.

The flood has little meaning to the secure dwellers in the city and the high lands, but it means the horror of death and desolation to the dwellers in the low lands. With the menace of destruction in the raging waters is the certainty of bitter misfortune in the loss of their homes and means of living. The picture of the flood victims clinging to the roofs of their houses in constant fear of being swept away is pitiable and appeals irresistibly to the sympathy of all.

But the rescue of these people from immediate danger is only part of the work necessary to be done. After the rescue relief must be provided for their necessities. They are homeless and foodless. Many of them have lost everything they had. They are dependent upon the charity of others for immediate wants. Unless relief is quickly afforded them their sufferings must be intense.

The Post-Dispatch gladly offers its services and those of its flood boat for this purpose. It will receive contributions from those desiring to aid the flood sufferers, and will see that they are properly distributed. The demands of charity in behalf of these unfortunates are strong and pressing, and we are confident that the people of St. Louis will respond liberally. The work of relief should go hand in hand with that of rescue. It should begin at once.

CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Prof. McCook, in a lecture at the Hartford Board of Trade rooms, after a close investigation of the number of votes that can be bought at prices ranging between $2 and $20 each in fourteen representative towns of Connecticut, says it is a safe estimate that 12 per cent, or 20,000 of the 166,000 votes of that State are purchasable.

This in the heart of New England, and corruption has become so notorious in Massachusetts that a very stringent law to prevent corrupt practices in elections is now pending in the Massachusetts Legislature with the support and approval of the committees, leaders and journals of both parties. It imposes severe penalties in cases of unauthorized expenditures of money in elections and limits the authorized expenditures to regular itemized accounts of personal expenses of candidates and of moneys received and expended by the treasurer of a political committee, showing who contributed and to whom and for what purpose every dollar was paid out by said treasurer. It punishes promises of appointments in securing nomination or election or the expenditure of any money to such end beyond authorized personal expenses and committee disbursements as defined by law and as required to be filed with proper vouchers as to the purpose of each payment. There are penalties also for the payment or receipt of money in the name of another or for soliciting money from a candidate for a political committee; witnesses are exempted from prosecution for any matter as to which they shall testify, and equity powers are conferred upon certain courts to enforce the law.

But there is no provision, as in the English statute against corrupt practices, that the violation of the law shall invalidate the election so secured and vacate the the office. And if the law contained that provision, as it should, and others disfranchising forever any person who directly or indirectly sells a vote or bribes a voter, it would only put an end to the vote-buying which both sides of a political contest can engage in with equal means, and leave the field of corruption in completer and cheaper possession of the railroad attorney bosses, who have other and more effectual means of bossing our government by bossing the primaries and conventions of the dominant party in each State.

The charge that Consul **McCreery** abused the privileges of his office to make money and to interfere in the affairs of Chili during her recent difficulties is made over the signature of a respectable Chilian who was a citizen of the United States for many years. Proof of its truth is offered and it is plainly intimated that **Egan** was a silent partner in **McCreery's** ventures. This is a charge that the Administration cannot dodge without assuming the disgrace it involves.

The letter in our "Forum" column calling on **Jay Gould** to turn over to the flood sufferers the large amount poured into his coffers in the last few days by sight-seers on the bridge contained an inclosure of $5 to be applied by the Post-Dispatch to the relief of the thousands who have lost all and been deprived of shelter, subsistence and employment by the inundation. A policeman who had seen hundreds of the victims, also writes a letter inclosing $1.05 and implores the Post-Dispatch to open a subscription fund for large and small contributions. All such contributions will be duly acknowledged and applied by the Post-Dispatch to the relief of the sore distress caused by this disastrous overflow.

The Dishonest Gold Dollar.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Why are the agents of Wall street and the money power so keen in their opposition to the free coinage of silver? Why are the goldbug Democrats ready (as far as their power goes) to break up their party rather than permit the majority to carry out its wishes? The reason is plain. The goldbugs are creditors, and the money their debtors will be compelled to pay them is increasing in value more rapidly than any other form of property.

Let us look into the matter a little. On April 11 the New York *Tribune* remarked that "much current complaint is doubtless due to the fact that prices are low, the range of 200 commodities being about 13 per cent lower than a year ago, when the effects of the short crops of 1890 were more felt."

To get at the real meaning of this drop in prices it is only necessary to remark that an ounce of silver bullion can be exchanged for as great a quantity of every commodity except gold as it could have been a year ago. In other words, only gold has increased in value, while silver and other commodities have maintained their status. This is the trouble with the goldbugs. Gold is increasing in value all the time. It has increased 15 per cent during the past twelve months. All debts have increased in just that proportion. It will take twenty pounds of cotton to pay a debt which could have been paid a year ago with about twelve pounds.

This is what the single gold standard is doing for the country. It robs the debtor to increase the wealth of the creditor. It cheats the poor that the rich may grow richer. This is the "honest" dollar which we hear so much talked about. This is, in fact, the dishonest dollar which, constantly increasing in value, is grinding every man that owes a dollar, cutting down the wages of labor and destroying the profits of farming. In one year this so-called honest dollar has increased in value 15 per cent.

Taking an impartial view of the matter, we can only wonder that the people of this country have shown so much patience and forbearance in the face of the suffering that has been the result of the crime of stripping silver of its money value.

How much longer do they propose to put up with this condition of affairs?

The Republican Estoppel.

From the New York World.

The action of the Republicans in the Fifty-first Congress and their votes in the House on Monday seal their lips against any effective criticism of Democratic extravagance.

The Republican Billion Dollar Congress passed a river and harbor bill appropriating $25,000,000—$3,000,000 in excess of the largest bill ever passed for the purpose. The Democratic Billion Dollar House—if such it shall turn out to be—has passed a bill carrying $21,000,000, $4,000,000 less than its Republican predecessor.

The Democratic vote on this measure was 122 yeas and 58 nays—about 2 to 1. The Republican vote was 59 yeas to only 4 nays—a proportion of nearly 15 to 1.

The World accepts for the Democratic party the full responsibility for all measures passed by a House having 150 Democratic majority. To attempt to shirk this would be organic puerility—and the World is not an organ of that kind.

But if the minority is not responsible for legislation it is accountable for its action as representatives of the people. The *Tribune* recognized this on Monday in saying of the duty of Republicans: "They can and will be blamed if they do not try, honestly and earnestly, to prevent extravagance or plundering." The Republican response to this was the vote which we have given above.

Upon the question of extravagance, therefore, the Billion Dollar Democrats have reduced the people to a mere choice between evils in electing the next Congress. The latest looters of the Treasury are apt to be the ones to suffer most in such a choice.

Warner's Red Button.

From the Sedalia Bazoo.

The St. Louis *Republic* has an editorial reflecting on the wearers of the "red button." Sensible Democrats will not approve of such a course on the part of the *Republic*. There is no use to deny the fact that Maj. William Warner, who represents the red button, is a hustler as well as a mixer, and popular with many classes of people. He is an antagonist worthy of a foeman's steel, and instead of antagonizing the Democratic members of the G. A. R. by attacks of the kind mentioned it would be far wiser for the *Republic* to get them into line by convincing them that the principles of Democracy are beyond party obligations. The *Bazoo* does not allow its party zeal to run away with its judgment, and it says again that if the Democrats expect to put Warner in the background as easily as they did some of the Republican candidates of the past they are mistaken.

Phelps Before and After.

From the Springfield Democrat.

The *Leader* has inquired of the *Democrat* what about Bill Phelps since the Sedalia convention. Let this paragraph from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch answer in a measure:

As a private in the ranks, Democratic Committeeman Phelps was always a protectionist and a hot partisan of the Randall faction. But, as a railroad attorney in Missouri politics, he can swallow as many Cleveland and free trade platforms as the exigencies of the moment may prescribe. In fact, he could afford to be even more liberal than he is in letting the party write its own platform, while it so freely permits him to choose and head its delegations to nominating conventions. He could have safely permitted it at Sedalia to say something about traffic monopolies and the collection of the $120,000,000 which the Pacific roads owe the United States Government.

Because the Sedalia convention permitted itself to be led into trickeries that resulted in the election of Phelps as a delegate-at-large to Chicago, the truth is not blinded.

Phelps is as bad after as before the Sedalia convention.

Making an Active Canvass.

From the Laclede County Chief.

Hon. Henry W. Bond of St. Louis, candidate for Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, is making an active canvass throughout the district. Mr. Bond stands very high as a gentleman, lawyer and jurist, and would fill the place with dignity and credit to himself and the people throughout the district.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—Ed.]

Fraud Sales.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is there not some way to punish the fraudulent "bankrupt," "fire," "assignee" or "insurance" clothing sales that are so thick in our midst at present. They promise to refund the money if the goods are not satisfactory, but they never do it, and as no name ever appears to their advertisements it is almost impossible to secure a warrant if one tries to bring them to time. These sales are swindles in a two fold sense. In the first place there is misrepresentation as to the origin of the goods, falsely leading the public to believe that the prices are very low. Then again the people are led to believe that the goods are of high quality, when in reality they are comparatively valueless and sold at a very exorbitant price, when the real value, or rather lack of it, is considered, for they are not really "bankrupt" or "fire" goods, but the worst kind of shoddy, made up especially for these "sales." In other words the goods are made especially to delude buyers into paying high prices for a worthless article. This is what I call swindling, and I am satisfied it must present itself in that light to every sane person who gives the matter a thought. Of course no person with common sense can believe that any "assignee" in New York or anywhere else can ship goods outside of the State when they can just as well be sold in New York, and no sensible person believes that if the goods were really sold one-half as cheaply as they are advertised the hustling clothing merchants of to-day would not immediately buy them up to sell over again, but this is just where the greatest injury comes in. It is the poor and ignorant people who are swindled, and some protection should surely be extened to them. Cannot our Legislature frame a law that will reach these people? Is there not some way in which to suppress this evil?

M. F. B.

Women Doctors.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A newspaper letter writer says of woman doctors: "I would not take a sick dog to one, because I know a man will be twice as tender to me because I am a woman." Says he: "Woman being accustomed to bear pain think all women ought to bear pain and are cowards to flinch under it."

He does not know that woman's sympathy and power to assuage pain are characteristic of her very nature. I would remind him that this country has now 3,000 women doctors, who carry purity to the home in a clean, sweet breath, undefiled with tobacco and alcohol and kindred contamination often; that her keener perception in diagnosing disease, her more conscientious investigation of the case, that she who has gone to death's door to give life can appreciate life as no man doctor can; that her natural gift to nurse the sick and infants makes her especially the true physician of her own sex; hence I would say, let no woman be discomfited at this unjust stricture on the host of noble woman doctors whom this twentieth century civilization is demanding in greater numbers. The recent scandal in our hospitals would not exist if women physicians were employed as superintendents.

The highest civilization the world has ever known, in ancient Greece, woman was chief doctor to her own sex. She was priestess in the temple, professor in the college and wise men sat at her feet for instruction. There is no station she has not honored, and especially is the field of medicine hers, and she has come to stay, that the laws of health, heredity, dress and motherhood are being taught by women, and the world is rising out of the superstition and bigotry of the past by her scientific research. Dr. Cave says "that woman's retarded progress was due to religious intolerance, scientific insolence and social tyranny." That these have enslaved woman in the past, but now the church as well as the college has changed its tone and opened its doors to woman, and the woman doctor is a potent factor in regenerating society. The world does move, and in nothing is it more manifest than in the great revolution in woman's life in the past thirty years.

A Woman Doctor.

What Beat Grover.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The reason why Mr. Cleveland could not be elected was because he antagonized pensioners. He did not want to allow at least one pension to each Northern family, as does his successor, without regard to politics, and even Democrats say it served him right to be defeated, because this country is rich enough to provide, if not the forty acres and the mule, a comfortable corporation job on a pension all round. Our own J. J. O'Neill blundered fearfully when he opposed in Congress the day's work system of doing Government work. He probably had not read the Pope's encyclical in favor of taking us from under the power of the greedy contractors. We would all rather work for a kind relation like Uncle Sam. Even our own Jonah might, as you hinted, prefer his service to the job of grinding the mortgaged organ he is now engaged on. Of course Mr. Cleveland did well by Editors Dan Manning, Wm. Hyde and others, but he went back on the masses wanting pensions. He allowed the work on United States Post-offices and lock and dam river work to be contracted out to users of convict labor and such, and Grover's name was Dennis.

J. M.

A Chicago Half Dollar.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

And so we are to have a special half-dollar coined for the World's Fair admission ticket, with our ordinary, everyday eagle on one side of it and a gorgeous display "ad" for Chicago on the other.

The presumption of this city is something marvelous, and when any new piece of sacrilege is proposed by the Windy City, the long-suffering public has learned to submit without protestation.

The question that everyone asks is where will it stop? If we give it enough rope will it hang itself? Not much. Not at least until the stiff remains of every other city are dangling from the same scaffold.

The next move we may expect, if they succeed in this coin business, is to see a large twinkling star, outshining the other forty-four on our ensign, to represent the magnitude of Chicago.

The very idea that a half-dollar is not legal tender without Chicago's trade mark disfiguring one side

Makes Me Tired.

The Flood Sufferers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Post-Dispatch is always advocating the interest of the people. I desire to call your attention now, at this most critical moment, to the suffering from the flood, that has already played sad havoc with life and property. But what is still coming will be dreadful. Your paper did great things for the suffering people of the Johnstown flood. Why not commence at once to raise now a fund for those who are already suffering and those that in a short time will be. Among the thousands of people admiring a grand stream, doing its deadly and devastating work, many thought of contributing to a fund that this letter proposes. If your paper will make a call for a fund to relieve this suffering I believe it will be answered by every one, old and young, rich and poor.

A Policeman.

A Flood Relief Contribution.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly hint through your valuable columns to the divine (?) Jay Gould the appropriateness of giving to the unfortunate flood sufferers the vast amount of surplus revenue paid the bridge company through the misfortune of others within the last few days.

Enclosed please find $5 to start a fund for the unfortunate homeless by the high water.

A. B. C.

New Line to Forest Park.

The cars of the St. Louis & Suburban Railway are now running through from Sixth and Locust streets to Forest Park.

TO COMBINE.

The Book Dealers of Missouri Meet to Organize.

They Object to the Present State Text-Book Law.

INTIMATIONS OF CROOKEDNESS GIVEN OUT BY THOSE IN ATTENDANCE.

Under the Present Law They Complain That They Actually Lose Money in Handling the Books, While the Publishers Are Making Big Profits—Supt. Wolfe Refused Admittance to the Meeting—Hints of Boodle.

Ever since the last session of the General Assembly there has been trouble brewing among the book dealers of the State, and all on account of the famous text book law. A commission was appointed consisting of Messrs. Linger of the Henry County *Democrat*, Judge Norton, Prof. Osborn of Warrensburg, and Supt. Wolf to draft a bill pertaining to the text books to be used in the public schools of the State. Supt. Wolf was made Chairman of the committee and the bill was passed, the following publishing houses being awarded contracts for publishing the text-books of Missouri for a period of five years: Tamler Bros. & Co., New York; American Book Co., New York; D. C. Heath & Co., Chicago; Leath, Shewell & Sanborn, Boston, and Sherwood & Co. of Chicago. The commission at the time the bill was passed, issued glowing circulars informing the public that the commission had saved the State thousands of dollars by having the text books issued at prices lower than ever heard of before. The matter was dropped for a period, but as the book dealers of the State came in possession of the fact that the law only allowed them 10 per cent for handling the books, and that the publishers were making nearly nearly twice as much as in former years, the matter was agitated, which eventually led Mr. Wm. McIlrath of Chillicothe, one of the oldest book dealers in the State, to issue a circular-letter to every book dealer in the State to meet at the St. James Hotel in St. Louis on Monday, May 16, to take action on the matter.

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

Accordingly at 10 o'clock this morning about fifty book dealers met in room 4 in executive session at the St. James, and will this afternoon effect a permanent organization. The meeting was called to order by Mr. McIlrath and the object of the meeting made known by Messrs. Hinly of Lexington and George Burrows of Columbia. As the meeting was strictly a secret one no one but a book dealer was admitted, but Mr. A. B. Pierce of the Pierce Book & Stationery Co. of Springfield, Mo., was seen at noon to-day by a Post-Dispatch reporter and when asked the object of the meeting, said: "Well, this is a secret meeting, and I have no authority to make anything public. I will say, however, that we intend to effect a permanent organization for the benefit of the book dealers of Missouri."

"Is it not a fact, Mr. Pierce, that this meeting was called to determine whether or not the dealers of the State would combine to handle the text books of Missouri any longer?"

"Well, that remains to be seen, as we have a committee consisting of Messrs. Bunners of Columbia, Kelly of Moberly, Russell of Tarkio, McIlrath of Chillicothe and Coffee of Carthage to draw up resolutions that will be acted on this afternoon, and until that time I have nothing to say."

"I will say this much," put in W. L. Craddock of Mexico, "there is a vigorous kick on hand, as the law only allows the dealers 10 per cent for handling the books and we can not possibly handle them for a single cent less than 15 per cent and the larger our sales the greater are our losses and we do not propose to stand it any longer, as the publishers are making more money than they ever did before, and we pay more for the books now than we ever did and are compelled to sell them at a loss of exactly 5 per cent."

"Looks like something crooked?"

"Well, I should say that it did look that way," replied Mr. Pierce. "Superintendent of Public Instruction Wolf applied for admittance at our meeting to-day, but he was refused as a matter of course. He claims that he opposed the bill now in existence, but it looks rather strange that a man opposed to the bill should be elected chairman of a committee when the other members were anxious and in fact demanded its passage. No, sir; Mr. Wolf will not ascertain what we are doing except through the columns of the papers, as he will not be allowed to attend our meeting. This is official. He is endeavoring to stand in with the house and stand in with the publishers, the dealers and the people, but he will have to show his hand one way or the other." The estrangement existing between the commission the publishers and the dealers presents quite a serious outlook and there is trouble ahead, which will eventually terminate in the dealers refusing to handle text books unless they are allowed a more liberal percentage for handling them. The publishers are uneasy and each house has a representative here who have made several attempts to learn the proceedings of the meeting, but all in vain, as their presence is not desired and the dealers refuse flat-footed to allow them to be present at the meeting or allow them to ascertain as to what is being accomplished.

A SUGGESTION TO DEALERS.

A representative of a publishing house stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter this afternoon that he thought the dealers should hold an open meeting and let their grievances be known to everyone, as they had the contracts for the publication, and if there was a disposition upon the part of the dealers to quit handling their books they would like to be informed of the fact, but the dealers think differently, and the representatives of the publishing houses are pacing nervously up and down the rotunda of the St. James straining every nerve with the hope of eliciting information that will give them any idea as to what is being done by the dealers in room No. 4, but their attempts have only proven futile and they are awaiting the developments of the meeting with very grave interest. The dealers appear to be determined and make no boasts of the fact that they have no love for the commission and that they intend to better themselves or will refuse to handle the Missouri text books at all. The meeting will not adjourn until late to-night, when some sensational developments will be brought out, and it is thought that some ugly charges will be made against certain members of the commission.

SUPT. WOLFE SEEN.

Mr. L. E. Wolfe, Superintendent of Public Schools and Chairman of the Commission, was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter this afternoon and asked his opinion of the situation. He did not care to be interviewed, but said that he was in the city on other business and did not know the plans of the book dealers. "I will say one thing however and that is this: The dealers have no right to blame the commission, the legislature made the law and we simply carried out the instructions. I will admit that the margin for book-dealers has been cut down considerable, as they formerly made from 30 to 45 per cent, but our object was to finish the text books to jobbers at as small a cost as possible and we did so, and I will say another thing, the publishers find the readers for considerable less money than they did in former years for we accepted the very earnest bids. I do not anticipate any trouble between the dealers and the commission, for we only done what the law required us to do. I never wanted to receive the comission in the first place, but I have the satisfaction of knowing that we done our duty."

"The Post-Dispatch underftands, Mr. Wolfe, that certain dealers intimate that there was a money consideration in the awarding of the publishing contracts?"

"I sincerely hope that no dealer is laboring under that impression, as I am sure there is no truth in it."

Mr. Wolfe did not care to discuss the situation, claiming that he was in the city on other business and knew nothing of the meeting, but those who claim to know state that Mr. Wolfe is considerably exercised over the affair and has made several attempts to make an explanation of the work performed by the commission before the meeting, but he has been denied the privilege of even discussing the matter with members of the Book Dealers' Association.

ENTICED BY KING AND BOYLE.

The Pitcher and Catcher of the New Yorks Lure Girls From Home.

A telegram from Cincinnati tells how a couple of girls living across the river in Covington, Ky., were lured from their homes last week and taken to New York City by Jack Boyle and "Silver" King, the ball players, both of whom are well known in St. Louis, King having been born and raised here and Boyle having caught for the Browns several years. The girls, or young women—for they are 20 years old—are Rosa Santman and Katie Tolenbier, and were until recently employed in a cigar factory in Cincinnati. They made the acquaintance of the ball players several weeks ago and were visited at their homes by them two or three times, when Miss Tolenbier's parents learned who King was and ordered him away from the house. Boyle, however, continued visiting Miss Santman, and when the New York Club was in Cincinnati a couple of weeks ago he called on her with King, and the Tolenbier girl met them all there by appointment. The four went down together and spent the afternoon and evening together and the most of the following day. After leaving the city with the club Boyle and King kept up a correspondence with the girls and when the club was at Louisville last Friday Boyle telegraphed to Rosa for her and Katie to meet them at the Cincinnati depot that evening, as they would pass through the city with their club en route to New York. They went to the depot as requested and were then easily persuaded to get on the train and go with them to New York.

This is not King's first escapade of that kind, as he was once arrested when living here on the charge of seducing a St. Louis girl. The young lady was a Miss Emma Goldenberger of 1618 South Second street, and the crime was said to have been committed in May, 1885, although King was not arrested until two years later. After several continuances he succeeded in compromising the matter with the girl and the case was nolle prosed in September of the same year, 1887.

THE BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

A Branch of the Autumnal Festivities Association Which Is Doing Excellent Work.

From the St. Louis Spectator.

The weekly meetings of the Bureau of Information of the St. Louis Autumnal Festivities Association are being very well attended, and "no quorum" has not had to be reported once since the bureau established itself in permanent headquarters in the Mermod & Jaccard building. Mr. Goodman King, Chairman of the bureau, has attended constantly, and most of the members of the committee have been present at a great majority of the meetings. At the last one there were present in addition to the chairman, Mr. Joseph Franklin (vice-chairman), Messrs. S. M. Kennard, Frank Galennie, Jacob Furth, Dr. J. J. Lawrence and James Cox, secretary, while Mr. H. C. Townsend, who seldom neglects a summons, was unavoidably absent owing to engagements out of the city. The committee was in session for over two hours and discussed a number of questions of vital importance to the city, including advertising in Mexico and South America and also securing space in nearly two thousand newspapers published within a radius of about six hundred miles of the city. In addition to this, negotiations with manufacturers desiring to locate here were considered, and it was decided to address an important circular to subscribers to the fund on a matter in which every St. Louisan should take both a pride and interest. The bureau is now doing such a variety of work that it is difficult to remember that it was originally designed as an advertising committee only. It is interesting itself in everything bearing on the city's good, and if all the other committees of the Festivities Association are as active and energetic, subscribers to the Festivities never made a better investment in their lives than when they consented to give their financial support to one of the grandest movements any city in America was ever fortunate enough in which to take part.

The Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals met to day and handed down eight opinions. In the case of the State of Missouri against Daniel Healy the court was divided, Judges Biggs and Thompson holding to sustain the finding of the lower court, and Judge Rombauer giving a dissenting opinion. The case was an action for criminal libel and was appealed from the Criminal Court of Greene County, where the indictment was quashed. The indictment was obtained in Lawrence County, and was taken to Greene County on a change of venue. The main defect, the opinion states, found with the indictment by the lower court was that it contained but one count and charged two offenses. The publication of libelous matter was charged by publication in a newspaper, in Lawrence County, and by delivery to one Thomas Carlin, which it is stated was read by him and others. The Court of Appeals sustains the technical objection and orders the defendant discharged.

Other cases decided were:

State of Missouri to the use of P. J. Houser and others against Mordecai Oliver, Judge of the Greene County Criminal Court; reversed and certified to the Supreme Court.

The McLaran Real Estate & Investment Co. against Rufus P. Lindsay, a city case; affirmed.

C. P. White, executrix, against Patrick Kane and others, city case; affirmed.

Henry Fogus against the Chicago & Alton Railway Co., from the Louisiana Court of Common Pleas; affirmed.

Henry T. Dunn against Mike Altman; New Madrid County, affirmed.

G. A. Hohstadt, assignee of William Billups, against Robert E. Daggs; Scotland County, reversed and remanded.

Thomas Breen, by his next friend, against the St. Louis Cooperage Co., city case; reversed and remanded.

The court will meet on Friday next.

Fort Wayne in the Lead.

Chicago, Ill., May 17.—The Western Base Ball Association magnates have not yet disposed of the franchise of the St. Paul club. They received unsatisfactory offers this morning from Grand Rapids and Denver. Fort Wayne also sent a proposition which is likely to be accepted unless one of the other towns should conclude to better its offer. The matter will be definitely settled this evening and from the present outlook it is possible that Fort Wayne will get the prize.

Krotzer's Preliminary Examination.

The preliminary examination of Charles A. Krotzer, the North St. Louis barber arrested a couple of weeks ago for killing Wm. Callahan, a stockman, was held yesterday and the matter taken under advisement. The evidence was mostly favorable to Krotzer, showing that he shot Callahan in self-defense, and it is expected that he will be discharged. The trouble occurred at 3307 North Broadway.

Henry V. Lucas Resigns.

Mr. Henry V. Lucas, city passenger and ticket agent of the Vandalia road, has resigned his position. It is said he intends embarking in other business. Mr. Wm. Happel, assistant city ticket agent, has been appointed to fill the vacancy until a successor to Mr. Lucas can be secured.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the Post-Dispatch on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the Post-Dispatch market reports. Telephone 4084.

WILL TAKE IT.

The School Board to Accept the Merchants' Terminal Offer.

Property Publicly Auctioned to Be Given a Private Bidder.

ANOTHER TRANSACTION RESEMBLING THE UNSAVORY POLYTECHNIC DEAL.

A Bid Received at Public Auction Is Rejected in Order That the Terminal Company's Private Offer May Be Accepted—A School Board Transaction Which Is Provoking a Great Deal of Unfavorable Comment.

The School Board has got what looks like another polytechnic deal on its hands. Their action in regard to the late sale of property on Labaume street shows a disposition on their part to turn the board into an auction room, and make farcical proceedings out of their muchly advertised auction sales."

On May 7, Chas. Gleason & Co. sold for the board at public auction a lot fronting 260 feet on Second street, with a depth of 135 feet on Labeaume and Hempstead streets. The property was knocked down to C. C. Krone on a bid of $225 a front foot, which was $25 more than the board valued it at on their books.

At the Board's meeting on May 10, the Lands and Leasing Committee reported the sale to the board with the statement that they had received from the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Co. an offer of $230 a foot for the property. Also that the company had that day filed condemnation proceedings against the property in the Circuit Court. The report was signed by Messrs. Bus, Troll and O'Connell from the committee. Mr. Fisse moved the ratification of the sale to Mr. Crone, and Mr. Blair moved as a substitute that Mr. Crone's bid be rejected. Mr. McEntire moved for a recess of five minutes, which was granted.

MR. RAINWATER'S OFFER.

In the interim Mr. Rainwater, for the Merchants' Terminal Co. fixed up a communication offering $250 a front foot for the property, $5,000 earnest money and the withdrawal of the condemnation proceedings if their offer was accepted. When the communication was read. Mr. Blair again moved the rejection of Mr. Crone's bid and his motion was carried, fourteen members voting in the affirmative and Messrs. Bus, Fisse and Holthaus in the negative. Each of them explained their vote, Mr. Bus saying he did not wish to see the board become an auction-house. Mr. Fisse explained that he did not think $250 the limit of price from the statements made by the railroad company during the evening. He also stated that Mr. Crone had informed him he would be prepared to make an offer in excess of the railroad company if an opportunity were given him. Mr. Holthaus wanted the property again put up at auction. The matter was referred back to the committee to report tgis evening.

THE AUCTIONS A FARCE.

Mr. Rutledge of the Committee on Land and Leasing was seen this morning and asked how the committee would report to-night. He said they had agreed to report in favor of accepting Rainwater's offer. He characterized the whole proceedings as scandalous. "It will make a farce out of our auction proceedings. There is no questioning the fact that a grave injustice is being done Mr. Crone. The condemnation proceedings, or a bluff on the part of the railroad company to keep the board from again putting the property up at auction, their offer to pay liberally for the property is all moonshine. They gave $400 a foot for property two blocks below Le Baume street. They asked the board to put the property up at auction and when it went over their price they let it be knocked down and come into the board with a private offer to try and head every one off. I believe in refusing their offer and standing up for principle."

MR. BLAIR'S STAND.

Mr. Gist Blair, who fought for the acceptance of the railroad company's offer, said in explanation of his course this morning that he recognized the board was establishing a bad precedent, but he was working on the principle that in selling public property as much money as possible should be gotten for it. When asked if it was not more probable that more money could be obtained by again putting the property up at auction than by accepting a private offer he acknowledged the point and said that the board's action had been unfortunate, but that no injustice was intended Mr. Crone, and that he was at liberty to make the board another offer in excess of the railroad's.

Mr. O'Connell of the Lands and Leasing Committee said the committee had agreed to accept Maj. Rainwater's offer because the condemnation proceedings would preclude them from putting the property up at auction. Besides the Terminal Co. had bought out the lease on the property and the board could not give a clear title. He said the situation was unpleasant, but the board was coerced into their position.

Mr. Fisse said that the board had never taken advantage of the railroad company and the only thing to do was to give them a dose of their own medicine. He believed the condemnation proceedings could be fought and that the board ought to withdraw the property from the market and put up other ground for sale.

Other members of the board spoken to this morning recognized the fact that they were establishing a dangerous precedent and a hot fight is expected at this evening's meeting over the adoption of the committee's report.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Eighth Annual Encampment of the Missouri Division.

Carthage, Mo., May 17.—To-day the eighth annual encampment of Missouri Division of Sons of Veterans assembled in this city. Delegations from Moberly, St. Louis and other towns arrived last night. This morning the 'Frisco and Pacific roads brought in additional representatives from St. Louis and other places on these roads. The Kansas City and St. Joe delegates and all from the north will arrive at 4 o'clock. The attendance so far is 175, with a good attendance of ladies and societies. The city is gayly decorated, and notwithstanding rain fell heavily this morning the boys are in good spirits. A by-stander who saw them marching through the streets in the rain remarked that "The boys have got lots of sand and will represent their ancestry" for the office of Colonel of the Division. Two candidates so far have been named, Maj. Davis of Kansas City and G. C. Raymond of St. Louis. Springfield and Maryville are asking for the next encampment. The Light Guard Band of this city is furnishing the music. The St. Louis boys brought a band composed wholly of Sons of Veterans and added much to the pleasures of the journey.

An Unknown Boy Drowned.

A boy about 14 years of age, supposed to be the elevator boy at Hotel Richelieu, 1810 Washington avenue, was drowned at the foot of Florida street at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The boy climbed out on an ice barge and amused himself by working the long-handled pumps at the outside edge of the boat. The suction of the pump drew the handle down suddenly while the boy was holding it and threw him into the river. Several men saw him fall and ran into the river with planks and ropes to save him. The current was so swift it carried the boy down the river faster than the men could run along the shore and their efforts were unavailing. The drowning boy struggled desperately and swam well, but at the St. Louis Elevator, four blocks below the barge, his strength failed and he went under. His body has not yet been recovered. At the Richelieu Hotel it was learned that the boy answered the description of the elevator boy who went to the river yesterday afternoon and has not been seen since. They did not know his name nor where his parents lived.

Mr. W. O. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in Post-Dispatch. Telephone 4084.

FOUND IN A WELL.

Discovery of the Mutilated Body of Timothy Guild.

MURDER THE ONLY THEORY REGARDING THE MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Deadly Duel at Arm's Length—A Nude Female Floater Found in the Niagara—Reward for Stage Robbers—Desperado Slain by a Girl—Rioting Strikers—Crime Brevities.

ARCADE, N. Y., May 17.—The body of Timothy Guild, about 30 years of age, who until recently kept a hotel here, was found in the well of Peter Boldt, a German farmer yesterday. Guild had been on a spree for the last two weeks. Boldt is a widower and lives alone. He was arrested on suspicion. He denies all knowledge of how Guild met his death, but it was thought possible he might have killed him in a drunken debauch. Facts have came to light, however, which tend to exonerate him. Every indication shows that the body was placed in the well before 4 o'clock in the morning and Guild was seen at his father-in-law's house about midnight. There are six gashes in the forehead, the side of the head is battered in and there is a bullet hole in the neck. No clue to the murderer has yet developed. An investigation is being made.

READY FOR DEATH.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 17.—When Murderer Tice arose this morning he greeted his guards cheerfully and without any apparent thought that the summons to the death chamber might come during the day. The exact time when he will go to death is not known, but it is evident from the non-arrival of witnesses that it will not be to-day. When questioned by his spiritual adviser as to how he would meet the ordeal, he said: "I shall go calmly, and I do not fear it. I am ready at any time." So far as he is concerned that is so. His spinal troubles, however, are likely to cause a breakdown. This morning when he arose he staggered like a drunken man and complained of cramps in his hands and legs. The chair in which Tice is to die is the same in which Kemmler was killed with but few minor changes. A much increased voltage and the alternating current will be used.

A NUDE FLOATER FOUND.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 17.—The body of a woman was found late yesterday afternoon floating in an eddy on the Canadian side below the carriage suspension bridge. The body was taken out and found to be that of a woman about 30 years of age, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches, weighing 130 pounds, long jet black hair, dark complexion, round face. On the third finger of the left hand was a plain gold ring with the inscription "Tout D' Vous Toujours." The body was nude with the exception of the black stockings and fine buttoned shoes. From appearances it had been in the water only a short time. The only signs of foul play is that on the knuckles of the right hand are some bruises. Otherwise the body is singularly free from cuts and abrasions that generally appear on bodies that pass over the falls. There is no clew to the identity of the woman.

A GIRL KILLS A DESPERADO.

FAYETTE HILL, N. C., May 17.—Information has been received here of the killing of Alexander Gilmore, a notorious outlaw, in Blades County, seventeen miles from this city. Gilmore entered the house of Rev. William Brunt, a Baptist preacher of prominence, and finding no one at home but Miss Brunt, flourished his pistol and demanded that she prepare dinner for him, which she did. After eating heartily he secured all the cooked food left and with an oath jumped out of the window. Miss Brunt seized a double-barreled shot-gun and fired on him, lodging thirteen buckshot in his body, the wounds causing his death in a short time. The brave young woman is the heroine of the hour.

RIOTING STRIKERS.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 17.—Yesterday 150 union ore trimmers from this city went to North Escanaba and attacked the non-union men, who were trimming a vessel at that place. A lively skirmish ensued and bullets from both sides flew thick and fast for a few minutes. Clark Williams, a non-unionist, was shot in the leg and back and may die. Charles Hamilton was also hit by a bullet, but the shot will not probably prove fatal. After these men were shot the mob of union men fled. No arrests have been made.

FATAL SHOOTING.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—A negro named Dan Harris shot two negroes named Julius Alsford, alias Bob Nichol, and Joe Eastman last night. He intended to shoot Alsford, but Eastman was shot accidentally. Alsford will probably die and Eastman is dangerously if not fatally wounded. The shooting was the result of a difficulty over fifteen cents between Harris and Alsford, which originated at a negro ball some days since.

BROKE JAIL.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 17.—Last night about 9 o'clock four prisoners in the county jail made their escape by sawing their way out, and by the assistance of a confederate outside with a crowbar. They were Thomas Lyons, Lewis Miller and Louis Nash, the latter colored, burglars and a tramp. Lyons' trial was in progress yesterday and the jury was out when he escaped. The men are still at large.

FOUR KILLED.

BRISTOL, Tenn., May 17.—Word comes from Norton, Va., that Ira Mullins, a desperado of the Talton Hall stripe, who lives near the border, was shot from ambush and killed Saturday while crossing Round Cap. Revenge is the presumed motive as his money was not taken. His wife, brother-in-law, the driver and two horses were also killed.

BEATEN BY THUGS.

HELENA, Mont., May 17.—Three thugs yesterday attacked John Swanson, a laborer, brutally beat and robbed him, and then robbed the inmates of a lodging. Policeman Peter Scharrenbroich attempted to arrest the robbers. They opened fire, shooting him in the shoulder. Other policemen joined in the pursuit. Many shots were exchanged, but the robbers escaped. Swanson is dying.

SLEW HIS HOME'S DESTROYER.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 17.—Vittoria Fazio suspected Alberta Santani of unlawful relations with his wife, and returning home suddenly this morning found the couple together and sent five bullets into Santani's body and then carved him frightfully with a razor. Santani is fatally injured. Fazio was captured by the police, but escaped, and the police are searching the city for him.

REWARD FOR A ROBBER.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 17.—Gov. Markham has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the man who some days ago fired upon the San Andreas stage, killing a young lady passenger and wounding the driver. The Governor has also offered a similar reward for the arrest of the man who robbed the Redding stage on Saturday evening and killed Messenger Montgomery.

A DUEL AT ARM'S LENGTH.

MILFORD, Ky., May 17.—It has just been learned that Jet Irvin and Wm. Lambert, two farmers, fought a duel at arm's length with pistols on Saturday. Both weapons were emptied. Irwin's arm was broken, while Lambert received two scalp wounds, a third bullet passing through his cheek. The men then hammered each other with their revolvers. Irvin had accused Lambert's son of cutting some harness.

TANEY COUNTY ARRESTS.

OZARK, Mo., May 17.—In addition to George L. Taylor, who is now in the Springfield Jail, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams in connection with the lynching at Taney County, word has been received that eight or ten men have been arrested by Sheriffs Cook and Gibson, and that they are under guard at the other side of Swan Creek.

CRIME BREVITIES.

Four prisoners escaped from the depot jail at Decatur, Ill., yesterday afternoon.

Gov. Francis pardoned Samuel Sanders, a seven years' man, convicted of felonious assault at Ozark, Mo. Mistaken identity was established.

The charge of being Mrs. Taylor's assailant at Sedalia has been withdrawn against Chas. McMillan, the negro under arrest at San Antonio, Tex., as no evidence could be found.

A negro, who is charged with having committed an outrage on a young lady living in North Pickens County, Ala., a few days ago, was taken from the Eutaw Jail in Green County yesterday by a mob, but rescued by a Sheriff's posse.

Frank J. Crance, aged 28, shot and dangerously injured Miss Hattie Hagedom, aged 21, at Cincinnati, O., yesterday, in a fit of jealousy, and then shot and killed himself. The tragedy occurred at Olmsted & Windhorst's dry goods store, at Twelfth and Main streets, where both were employed.

HIGH WATER

Does not affect the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad—Clover Leaf Route. Our trains are running regularly over our own tracks, thus avoiding delays occasioned by other lines, to Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all Eastern cities. Ticket office, 505 Olive street.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Granite Cutters and Employers in a Desperate Struggle.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The lock-out of the granite cutters, paving cutters and quarrymen bids fair to lead to one of the bitterest contests for supremacy that has ever taken place in the Eastern States between employer and employe. The members of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England have been preparing for the struggle since the men rejected their proposition to sign the yearly agreement Jan. 1 last. Knowing they would be locked out in May the men have been saving money and claim to be prepared to support themselves for several months. Both sides express a determination not to yield. The manufacturers, anticipating the struggle, have laid aside vast quantities of granite. Secretary James Grant of the National Pavers and Block Cutters' Union predicts that the manufacturers, among whom he says there is great dissension, will not be able to hold out three weeks. Some of them have large building contracts which must be completed or heavy penalties would be exacted, and if the fight was continued any length of time the manufacturers will lose heavily. To hold these members firm it is said the manufacturers have agreed that the association members should jointly bear the loss of any penalties.

IMPORTED MINERS DESERTING.

WALLACE, Idaho, May 17.—Fifteen of the non-union miners have deserted and joined the union. These deserters say their associates are imprisoned in the mine and will leave as soon as they can get away. The imported guards are all claimed to be miners. When the Sheriff went to arrest them last night at the mine, not a gun or pistol could be found on them, although sixty men are armed on the train. A Deputy United States Marshal is in charge of the mine to-day. Several friends of the strikers went to talk with the imported miners this afternoon and were immediately served with injunctions by the Deputy Marshal and warned off the union claim. There is a great deal of suppressed excitement here, but for the present there is no apparent danger of bloodshed. A report has been in circulation that 300 men were coming towards here.

LATHERS STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 17.—Two hundred and fifty lathers struck yesterday for $1.75 per 1,000 laths and two-thirds of the boss plasterers complied with the demands. The journeymen expect that all the bosses will comply to-day.

SETTLING DIFFERENCES.

BOSTON, May 17.—At the request of the Clothing Contractors' Union the Pressmens' Union appointed a committee who will confer with a committee from the Contractors' Union to-day with a view to settling the differences between the two bodies.

BREWERS' STRIKE OFF.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 17.—A strike of the brewers of this place, which was ordered yesterday, has been declared off, the masters consenting to the men's terms. Two hundred men were involved.

Cairo Short Line Above the Flood.

All trains on this line are running on time as usual, and it is the only direct line to Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans, Vicksburg and other Southern points not affected by high water.

OBITUARY.

Death of Father Patrick Brady at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 17.—Father Patrick Brady, rector of the Church of Our Savior in this city, died Thursday afternoon, aged 59. He was for twenty years rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Springfield, Ill. He was a man of acknowledged ability and great prominence in the Catholic Church.

GEN. GORGI KLAPKA.

LONDON, May 17.—The death is announced of Gen. Gorgi Klapka, a contemporary of Louis Kossuth. Gorgi Klapka was born at Temeswar, Hungary, April 7, 1820. He entered the army at the age of 18. He was disgusted and resigned. He was about to travel abroad when the revolution of 1848 broke out and he resumed the profession of arms. Fighting against Austria, he took command of a company of Honveds and distinguished himself in the war against the Servians. Under Kossuth he was Minister of war, and entered implicitly into the views of the Government of the revolution. Quitting the Ministry, he took command of Comoron and vainly endeavored to reconcile Kossuth and Gen. Arthur. Gorgi Klapka maintained himself heroically in Comoron and menaced Austria and Styria until he heard of the alleged defection of Gorgi. In the arrangements set on foot by Garibaldi for the attempt on Rome in 1862, when he sought to excite the Hungarians to take the field, a judicious counter-proclamation from Klapka, pointing out the temerity and rashness of the undertaking, kept them quietly in their homes.

SOLOMON CURTIS HAMLIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Solomon Curtis Hamlin, the venerable father of Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, died yesterday, at Damlin's old residence, after a brief illness of Bright's disease. Mr. Hamlin was 73 years of age and a native of Glenville, Schenectady County, N. Y., but for a number of years had resided in Michigan.

Notice to Shippers.

During the high water at East St. Louis the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Co. will receive and deliver all freight at Union Depot, St. Louis. A. J. Bromwell, Agent.

A Painter Stabbed.

During a general quarrel last night between Peter Finger, a boss painter, and Fred Offenbecker, one of his old employes, the latter received two cuts in the right side and one in the abdomen, but Dr. Anderson thinks that he will recover. The dispute was over some wages said to have been due Offenbecker and was begun first at the meeting of the Painters' Union and then renewed in Die Wacht am Rhein saloon, in the same building, No. 2888 South Broadway. Finger ran off after cutting Offenbecker, but was pursued by some of the other painters until headed off and captured by Officer Veith on Broadway and Shenandoah street. Both men are married. Finger lives at 2611 South Eleventh street and Offenbecker at 2838 Wisconsin avenue.

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING
—FOR—
LADIES' SHOES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
B. F. BROWN & CO.,
Boston, U.S.A. M'f'rs.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

Two Hundred Lives Imperiled on the Caspian.

DANGERS OF TRAVEL ON THE TREACHEROUS INLAND OCEAN.

A Sinking Fisherman and His Two Rescuers Drowned—Fatal Runaway—An Entombed Miner Rescued Alive—Destructive Work of a Nebraska Tornado—Casualty Record—Brief Mention.

ODESSA, May 17.—Another frightful accident is said to have occurred on the Caspian Sea. A report has been received at Astrakahan that the steamer Alexander Wolkow, carrying passengers between Caspian ports, has foundered with 200 passengers on board. This, following an accident attended by almost equal loss of life a few weeks ago, has caused much excitement in the Caspian ports, and it is the general opinion that the Russians do not attend to the inspection of the steamships in those waters. Most of the steamers on the Caspian are poorly built, and not for enduring the severe storms which occasionally sweep over that inland sea. It is believed that this latest disaster, should the report of awful fatality be confirmed, will lead to a general overhauling of the steam and sailing craft on the Caspian.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

CRETE, Neb., May 17.—Nelson Packard, Martin Woodward and an old fisherman named Beimhoff were drowned in the Blue River yesterday under peculiar circumstances. Beimhoff was rowing across the river and his boat was caught in the current and carried over the dam. Packard and Woodward were in a mill and jumped into a boat below the dam and tried to assist him, but their boat was caught in an eddy and dashed to pieces. Packard was never seen again. Woodward, who was an excellent swimmer, clung to pieces of wood at the surface for a moment, then he too went down. Beimhoff also was drowned. All of the men had large families.

CIRCUS MEN KILLED.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 17.—The first section of Ringling Bros.' circus train, east-bound, on the Central Branch Railway, was ditched one mile east of Concordia at 2:45 o'clock this morning. Four showmen were killed and five were badly injured. The accident occurred while the train was crossing a small culvert. The engine passed over in safety, but the structure gave way with the first car. Several cars were piled up in the stream. About twenty head of stock were drowned. Two dead bodies have been taken from the wreck. A wrecking crew left Atchison for the scene of the accident at 4 o'clock, and Assistant Chief Surgeon Farrar left shortly afterwards on a special train. The recent heavy rains caused the culvert to weaken.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

ADEL, Ga., May 17.—A. K. Autrey, a turpentine operator living twenty-five miles from here, was out driving with his wife and child yesterday, when the horse took fright and became uncontrollable. Mr. Autrey was thrown out of the buggy and instantly killed. Mrs. Autrey and the child were also thrown out a few moments after. Mrs. Autrey was killed instantly and the child severely injured.

RESCUED ALIVE.

BUTTE, Mont., May 17.—Frank Agazza, one of the entombed miners of the Anaconda, was rescued last night. He has been confined in a space 4 feet by 2 feet since Saturday at 8 o'clock, but escaped without injury. There are still five men under the great mass of rock, but no hope is entertained that any of them are alive.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

NEVADA, Mo., May 17.—The heavy rainstorm that visited Walker Saturday night was accompanied by vivid lightning. John Kisner's large barn was struck and the roof torn off. Three boys were standing near a barb-wire fence and were severely shocked by lightning.

BROKE HIS NECK.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Israel Rosenblatt, 65 years of age, of Rochester, N. Y., while visiting at the home of his son-in-law, in this city, last night, fell down stairs and broke his neck. He died in a few minutes.

INJURED BY A TORNADO.

ELMWOOD, Neb., May 17.—A terrible tornado passed near the town last night. O. C. Cook's residence was torn to pieces and four persons hurt. It is feared that many are killed in the country districts.

Shippers, Attention.

The Louisville & Nashville road is receiving and delivering freight at East St. Louis as usual. No interruption whatever from the high water.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals rendered the following decisions yesterday:

Herman H. Bothe against Paddock-Hawley Iron Co., from Eastern District of Missouri; affirmed with costs.

Knights Templar & Masons Life Indemnity Co., from Western District of Missouri, against William Berry and others; affirmed with costs.

Charles M. McClellan and others against Henry C. Pyeatt and others, from Indian Territory; affirmed with costs.

Village of Alexander against Charles Stafler, from Minnesota; affirmed with costs.

United States against Christopher Stevenson and others, from Minnesota; reversed with costs, and remanded with direction to grant a dew trial.

Vicente Preteca and others against Maxwell Land Grant Co., from Colorado; affirmed with costs.

The case of Margaret W. Alles and others, executors, against the State Bank of Nebraska was passed by consent.

The case of John E. Liggett against John Glenn, trustee, and John Glenn, trustee, against John E. Liggett is being argued.

John R. Webster is being tried in the United States District Court to-day on a charge of counterfeiting. He was arrested last February, and is charged with having and making counterfeit dollars and having and making a mold for counterfeit dollars.

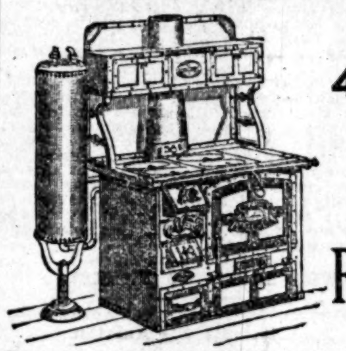
Charles L. Haskell pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to-day to the charge of sending improper matter through the mail. Sentence was deferred until the next term of court.

DON'T make a mistake and forget to try Clairette Soap, the very best in the market.

THE WATER IS FILTHY

It is an insane idea some people have that our water in its present state is healthy. Don't risk your health by drinking impure water.

The Purina Filter!
IS THE GREAT PURIFIER
And gives you pure and clear water at a small cost.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.


2000
RESPONSIBLE DEALERS
Throughout the Country
—AND—
42--In the City of St.Louis--42
SELL AND GUARANTEE
OUR
Steel and Malleable Iron
RANGE "MAJESTIC"
TO
Bake better and quicker, to consume less fuel, to be easier managed, to supply a greater abundance of hot water, to require less repairs, to be made of better material, to give greater satisfaction, and to be
SOLD AT A LESS PRICE, ACCORDING TO MERIT,
Than any other cooking apparatus in the world.
Majestic Manufacturing Co., St. Louis.

Watch the Brand.
GRANT'S
PERFECTION
BREAKFAST BACON.
THE
FINEST IN THE WORLD.
Grant's Perfection Hams Mild, Tender, Delicious, Unequaled in Richness of Flavor.
For sale by all first-class grocers.
W. D. GRANT,
3830 Garfield av.
Telephone 2920.

CREDIT
Koehler's Installment House,
622 Olive St., Up-Stairs.
MEN'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING on CREDIT
(Ready-Made and to Order),
LADIES' CLOAKS & JACKETS,
Watches and Jewelry,
On INSTALLMENTS
At Cash Prices Without Security.
Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Business transacted strictly confidential. Open daily from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m., Saturdays until 11 p. m.

22 Years
of Constantly Increasing Sales Proves that
WRIGLEY'S
SCOURING
SOAP
Will Do All That We Claim for It.
5c Pays the Bill. Try It.

LONERGAN'S
Shoes for Gents are the best at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4. Try one pair; you will wear no other. Open until 9 p. m.
1030 MARKET STREET.
Sent by express to all parts of the United States.

Elegant Assortment
Business Wagons.
KINGMAN & CO.,
200 S. 8TH ST.

A. P. ERKER & BRO.,
Opticians, 617 Olive St.,
Two doors west of Barr's.
Spectacles fitted to the sight with greatest care and skill, and frames adjusted to set comfortably. Opera Glasses, Lorgnettes, Thermometers, etc.

LEVISON'S INKS
AND STEEL PENS.
122 Olive St.

Society Gossip.

Mrs. W. H. Richardson gave a very elegant reception as her pretty new house Saturday. The costumes of the ladies were magnificent.

Mrs. Theresa Retter has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Emma Retter, to Mr. Frank Grimm at St. Joseph's Church next Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 9 o'clock.

The beautiful arrangement of "Nearer my God to Thee" by Albert J. Holden for Emma Abbott was finely rendered by Miss Flora G. Taylor at Mt. Calvary Episcopal Church Sunday morning.

The last euchre party of the season at the Lindell Hotel will be given to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock by three well-known charitable ladies for the benefit of a destitute aged couple. Tickets, which include refreshments and a chance for prizes, are 50 cents.

Refused to Prosecute.

The police arrested John Mines for picking Miss Augusta Blike's pocket on South Broadway yesterday afternoon as the lady was standing in front of a photograph gallery. Miss Blike refused to prosecute, Mines' mother having restored the property.

Supposed Burglar Captured.

A man giving the name of John Harrington was arrested by three policemen about 1 o'clock this morning after they had seen him coming out of a yard at 1604 North Ninth street. The officers returned to the yard with their prisoner, and found a bundle of clothes there which had been stolen from the residence of Roger McDermott at 1602 North Ninth street. Mr. McDermott had seen a burglar in his house shortly before and he now identified Harrington as the burglar.

Taken Back to Louisiana.

Guesippe Blanchard left St. Louis to-day for New Orleans in charge of the two officers who came after him yesterday. He is charged with his brother with the murder of a colored man named Soere on the steamer Alexander at Thibodeaux, La., several months ago.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"QUICK MEAL"
GASOLINE
STOVES.

The marvelous success of "Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves is caused by its absolute safety against accidents. The reason of such security is that the burners can not be opened farther than necessary, the tank can not be taken off for filling unless all the burners are shut, an indicator shows when the burners are open or closed, and a glass tube shows the dripping of gasoline. "Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves are durable, simple and economical. These wonderful stoves must be seen to be appreciated.

RINGEN STOVE CO
414 North Broadway.

KENTISH PURE FRUIT JAMS
Strawberry, Raspberry,
Black Currant, Red Currant,
Gooseberry, Assorted.
Damson, Raspberry and Red Currant.
Orange Marmalade,
Red Currant Jelly,
Apricot, Greengage.
DAVID NICHOLSON,
106 and 108 North Sixth street and
10 and 12 North Second street.

ALEXANDER'S,
The Leading Drug Store of St. Louis,
NO. 518 OLIVE STREET.
PURE MEDICINE, CHOICE PERFUMERY, ELEGANT TOILET ARTICLES.
ALEXANDER'S SODA WATER (drawn from the finest fountain in the West) with Genuine Fruit Syrups and Pure Ice Cream is unrivalled. HUYLER'S DELICIOUS LEMONADE. Polite and courteous attention.
M. W. ALEXANDER.

AMUSEMENTS.

RACES! RACES!
FAIR GROUNDS,
EACH DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Admission to Field, 25c; Admission to Field and Grand-Stand, $1.

STEAMSHIPS.

Norddeutcher Lloyd S. S. Co.
Fast Line of Express Steamers.
New York to Southampton (London), Bremen.

Spree,	Tues.,	May 17.	Aller,	Sat.,	June 18.
Aller,	Sat.,	May 21.	Trave,	Tues.,	June 21.
Trave,	Tues.,	May 24.	Ems,	Sat.,	June 25.
Ems,	Sat.,	May 28.	Havel,	Tues.,	June 28.
Havel,	Tues.,	May 31.	Saale,	Sat.,	July 2.
Saale,	Sat.,	June 4.	Lahn,	Tues.,	July 5.
Lahn,	Tues.,	June 7.	Elbe,	Sat.,	July 9.
Elbe,	Sat.,	June 11.	Spree,	Tues.,	July 12.
Spree,	Tues.,	June 14.			

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York to Genoa in less than eleven days.
Fulda, Sat., May 28, 10 a. m.; Werra, Sat., June 18, 10 a. m.; Fulda, Sat., July 2, 10 a. m.; Werra, Sat., July 23, 10 a. m.; Fulda, Sat., Aug. 6, 10 a. m.; Werra, Sat., Aug. 27, 10 a. m.; Fulda, Sat., Sept. 10, 10 a. m.; Werra, Sat., Oct. 1, 10 a. m.
Passage—$100, $125, or $150 a berth; first cabin.
Passengers for the Italian Lakes, Switzerland and the Tyrol will find this route the most direct, easiest and most comfortable. Switzerland can be reached in six hours from Genoa.
Fourth National Bank, cor. 4th st. and Washington av.

EUROPE.
We are agents for the Etruria, Umbria, City of New York, City of Paris, Teutonic, Majestic, La Touraine and other first-class ships and issue tickets by them at the lowest rates. Berths and staterooms reserved for any sailing. Steerage tickets at low rates.
J. F. BRADY & CO.,
European Steamship Agents, 1013 Pine st.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
Conducts a general express business to and from Europe by all fast steamers.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
Last three performances of the
LILIPUTIANS
—IN—
CANDY
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night,
THE PUPIL IN MAGIC.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ALLAIRE,
Spring Lake, N. J., opens June 18. E. M. Richardson

A SUMMER ON THE SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
Opens June 25; accommodates 500; hot and cold sea-water baths and all modern improvements. Address until May 30, A. S. GOMER,
Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Union Trust Co. of St. Louis, May 10, 1892. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after the 31st of May; transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and remain closed until the 1st of June.
C. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

CONCORD TO COME.

Strong Probability That It Will Be Ordered to St. Louis.

CAPT. MASON'S ENCOURAGING TELEGRAM FROM CONGRESSMAN COBB.

If the Water Remains at a Good Stage the Ship Will Leave Cairo for This City, Thursday—Capt. White Is Willing—Something About the Cruiser and Her Armament.

The United States cruiser Concord will be here, in all probability, on Saturday morning. She is now at Cairo, and will start for St. Louis, if the stage of the water is favorable, on Thursday morning. Running only by daylight, she cannot reach here before Saturday. This morning it was supposed that she could not come. A telegram was received from Congressman Seth W. Cobb stating that the Secretary of the Navy had refused to order her here because she could not pass under the bridge. Telegrams were sent by President Isaac M. Mason and Secretary Morgan of the Merchants' Exchange, calling attention to the fact that there were no bridges between here and Cairo to be passed. In response the following telegram was received:

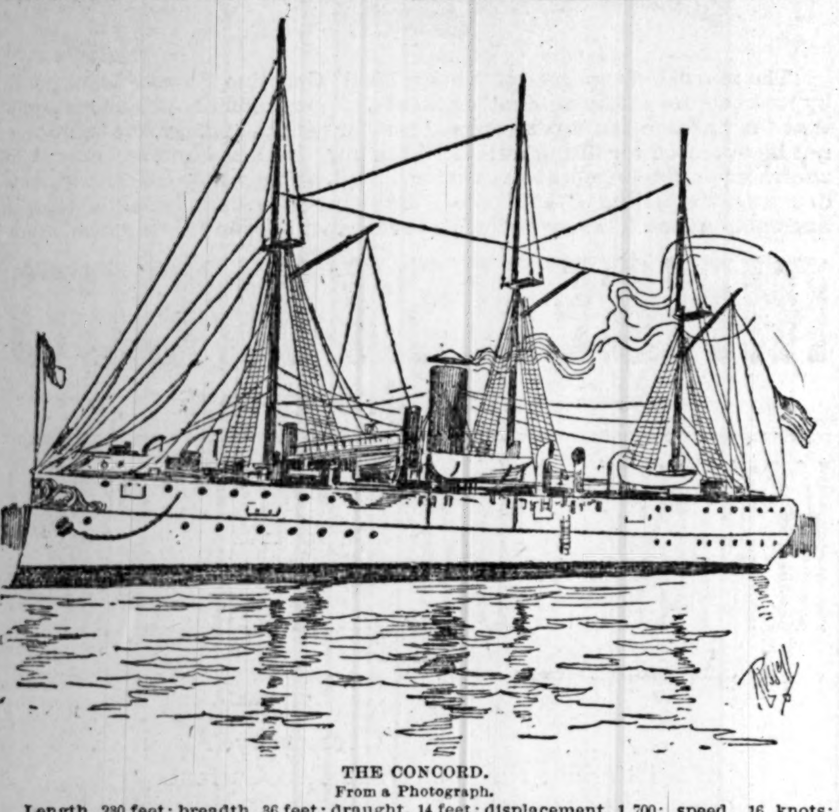
WILL BE ORDERED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.

Geo. H. Morgan, Secretary Merchants' Exchange:

Funny mistake. Commander White's telegram was in regard to going to Paducah. Secretary Tracy says that if water is all right he will order Concord to St. Louis Thursday. S. W. COBB.

In consequence of this telegram President Mason has called a meeting for 12 o'clock to-morrow in the directors' room of the Merchants' Exchange for the purpose of giving a proper reception to the vessel, its officers and its crew. All citizens who are interested in the matter are invited to attend. It is intended to give the war vessel, the first regular seagoing vessel that has ever visited St. Louis, a grand reception. The Concord will not be towed up, but will make the trip with her own power. President Mason, a river man of over forty years' experience, states that after passing chute 70, which is in breadth only twice her own length, the Concord has proved that she needs no tow. Just when the vessel will arrive is a matter that cannot yet be told. By order of the Navy Department night runs are prohibited and only daylight runs allowed. Under these conditions it will take all of Thursday and Friday and probably part of Saturday morning for the vessel to reach here.



THE CONCORD.
From a Photograph.

Length, 230 feet; breadth, 36 feet; draught, 14 feet; displacement, 1,700; speed, 16 knots; horse power, 3,400; armament, two 6-inch B. L. rifles, two 6-pounders, two 3-pounders, one 1 pounder, two 37 M. M., two Gatlings.

THE CONCORD.

The Concord is one of the new cruisers, but by no means one of the largest. Among war vessels it occupies a peculiar position, not being primarily intended for fighting. As a commerce destroyer of its class it is regarded as excellent, but in a naval engagement would not be placed even in the second fighting line, while there is no thought of ever placing it in opposition to armored vessels, or even protected cruisers. In fact, according to the strict navy department classification, the Concord is not a cruiser at all but a gunboat. There are three others of her class now afloat, all sister ships, the Yorktown, the Bennington and gunboat No 5. The Concord is 230 feet in length, with a beam of 36 feet. Her draught is fourteen feet, but an allowance of sixteen feet is made in view of the well-known fact that vessels of her class to keep in trim are likely to be so laden as to settle a couple of feet at the stern. As to steam power and speed, she is excellently provided for a vessel of her class. Her engines have a horse power of 3,400, slightly lower than that of the Bennington, but with these she can, owing to her light draught, attain a speed of sixteen knots. This is a greater speed than that attained either by the Chicago, the Boston or the Atlanta for larger vessels of the full cruiser class. In order to attain this speed her coal endurance is low, being only about two thousand miles at half power. Her auxiliary sail power has also been reduced to give play to her powerful engines and heavy batteries. In these last the Concord is particularly strong. Although her measurement is but seventeen hundred tons, she carries a battery that is out of all proportion to her zize. In fact the Concord may be said to be all sting. In barbette she carries six 6-inch breech-loading rifles of high power. These are her main fighting guns. The fame of the new American high-power ordnance has spread over the world. While no such monster guns as those produced by Krupp and Armstrong have yet been turned out the medium calibers are considered rather better than those from foreign foundries. Although less powerful than the great 8-inch guns of the large cruisers, the main battery of the Concord is able to throw projectiles six miles, and is accurate at over half that distance. The conical shot from the long rifles of the Concord are calculated to penetrate six inches of armor, and would render her formidable to any vessel save one of a high class.

HER SECONDARY BATTERY.

But even more powerful is her secondary battery. This is composed of four rapid fire guns and five machine guns. The rapid fire guns are of two classes. One class consists of six-pounders and the other of three-pounders, there being two guns of each class. These guns can fire a conical projectile, either shell or solid, every second. At close range against unarmored vessels and against torpedo boats such projectiles are almost as effective as the heavier projectiles. In especial are they effective against automatic torpedoes. These dangerous weapons of modern warfare, shooting along at the surface, or a few inches below it, at a high rate of speed, can only be effectively checked by heavy torpedo netting, or a hail of projectiles of sufficient power to pierce their thick steel sides and cause a premature explosion. At short range the great guns cannot be sufficiently depressed to be directed against these missiles, and the secondary battery must be relied on. In meeting the swift, cigar-shaped torpedo boats, provided with a shield of steel in front, the great guns are equally ineffective, but the rapid-fire guns of the secondary battery are relied on to keep the enemy at a respectful distance. The crew of a torpedo boat are amply protected against musketry, but the steel shields can be penetrated like paper by the projectiles from the three and six pounders.

In the second line of the auxiliary battery are five guns, one one-pound Hotchkiss, and four thirty-seven-millimeter Gatlings. These latter are mounted on the military tops, but can be used on the deck. The Hotchkiss fires conical steel shells of one pound in weight, which penetrate a steel shield of one inch in thickness.

The Concord is constructed throughout of steel, but is unarmored, and has no deflective steel deck. All the protection afforded to the machinery and boilers, these vital points of a modern warship, is furnished by sinking them as low as possible, and by surounding the boilers with the coal bunkers. When these latter are empty, or nearly so, the protection thus afforded is, of course, reduced to a minimum.

Owing to the space occupied by the guns, machinery and coal, a heavy crew can not be carried, nor is one needed, about one hundred and sixty men being sufficient to handle the ship. These men are armed with a rifle, cutlass, boarding-pike and pistol, but it is not expected that these weapons will be used in defense of the vessel.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WORLD'S FAIR SUNDAY CLOSING—WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Mr. Davis, Director-General of the World's Fair, addressed the House World's Fair Committee to-day regarding the responsibility of the Government in connection with the Exposition. Mr. Davis opened referring to the act of Congress authorizing the exposition and its purpose. He reviewed the appropriation made by each State, their resources, the exhibits, which might be expected from them, and complimented each for its efforts. He brought the action of the States before Congress, he said, to show members how much their constituents were interested. Mr. McCreary called the attention of Mr. Davis to the question of closing the fair on Sunday and asked him what effect Sunday closing would have. Mr. Davis replied that he was not authorized to speak on this subject for those connected with the Exposition, as it had not been discussed by them, but said that if the Exposition was closed on Sunday it would largely decrease the receipts. The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

The first Congress of the National Art Association will begin to-day. Many of the most distinguished artists and art patrons of the country will be present. The chief object of the Congress is to have the tariff removed from art. The meeting will be held in the hall of the Columbian University. The national loan exhibit will be in the Smithsonian Institute.

Mr. Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan have formally notified the President of their willingness to serve as arbitrators on behalf of the United States in the Behring Sea matter.

SOUVENIR SILVER SPOONS, $1 TO $5.
Souvenir cups, 75c to $15.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

FULL DRESS IN PARIS THEATERS.

The Conventional Clawhammer Is Seldom Worn Except at the Opera.

From Scribner's Magazine.

Full dress is not very common at Paris theaters; that cult for the dress coat that is almost universal in England does not exist in France, except in anglomaniac high life circles.

The Frenchman in general looks upon the dress coat as an essentially gala garment, and not especially associated with the evening. He is rather averse to wearing it on ordinary occasions; not from the feeling that prevails largely in the United States, that the dress coat has a taint of snobbishness, and is a reminder of constitutionally unrecognized class distinctions; for he looks upon it, on the contrary, as the great social leveler which makes all classes, at least externally, equal, but because it is associated in his mind with a certain degree of festivity, and also with the trouble of dressing.

Nestor Roqueplan held it in especial abhorrence, and you could pay him no subtler nor more welcome compliment than by coming to one of his famous dinners in a sack-coat. It is only at the opera, and on Tuesday evenings at the Francais, that you see a preponderance of dress-coats in the audience.

DON'T MARRY AT SEA.

Ceremonies Performed by Sea Captains Illegal.

From the San Francisco Call.

"The silly ninnies who run off to sea in tugboats to be married will some day be brought to grief in a way they least expect," was the remark made by a prominent lawyer yesterday, who was discussing with a friend the legality of such marriages. "Under the laws of this State," he added, "such marriages are not recognized as valid. Unless the parties have a marriage license in due form and the ceremony is performed by a regular preacher of the Gospel or by some civil magistrate authorized by the law to solemnize marriages the contract is no good."

An old sea captain was asked what he thought about the matter. He replied that while it had been a practice from time immemorial for captains to assume the right to marry couples at sea, he was fully convinced that no such authority had ever been conferred upon sea captains, still less upon navigators of steam tugs and other coastwise sailing craft.

Beastly Intoxication.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Only a few English people can have known Tom, a bulldog, who was, however, very well known in Bordeaux, but total abstainers, for whom his tale will point a moral, will not be alone in lamenting his fate. He was the constant companion of the Bordeaux laundresses and some months ago one of them offered the dog some of the absinthe she was sipping. Tom approached it dubiously, tasted it, found it to his liking and finished it. From that day he was a ruined dog. He took anything that was offered him—rum, vermouth, cognac, kirsch—and every evening by about 6 o'clock Tom was intoxicated. But the other day Tom became suddenly taciturn, notwithstanding all the advances made to him, and he turned from his liquor. Some hours afterward he was discovered trying to swallow his hind leg, and his master, much perturbed, took him to a veterinary surgeon, who put it down to hydrophobia.

MADE A HOT FIRE.

St. Louis Steel Foundry on the East Side Destroyed.

ONLY THE PATTERNS AND THE BOILER-HOUSE SAVED FROM THE FLAMES.

East St. Louis Fire Department Called Out This Morning to Grapple With a Big Blaze—The Plant Owned by St. Louis Capitalists—Caused by an Explosion of Molten Metal.

The northern part of East St. Louis was visited by a very costly fire this morning. The St. Louis Steel Foundry Co.'s plant, just east of the National Stock Yards, furnished the food for the flames. The fire was caused by an explosion of molten steel coming in contact with some water. A mass of the fiery fluid was let out of the cupola into an immense ladle and it was nearly filled when a loud report startled the ninety odd employes in the works. They hastily retreated and when they returned a few minutes later they saw great sheets of flame running along the rafters supporting the roof. They gave an alarm at once and the locomotives in the bridge and tunnel yards announced it by opening the whistle valves, making almost enough noise to rouse the dead. Other locomotives took the cue, and in a few minutes over fifty engines were whistling.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

The East St. Louis Fire Department made the long run in short order, but on the arrival of the apparatus the entire plant was wrapped in flames. Under the leadership of Secretary E. F. Galter and Supt. J. G. McRoberts the employes rescued all of the patterns, but could do nothing to check the fire. The fire leaped from one department to another and though the firemen worked hard they could do nothing but save the boiler house. The plant was made up of a long two-story building covered with sheet iron and several smaller buildings. Streams were thrown on the blazing mass from every side, but the fire continued to rage until everything inflamable had been destroyed. The heavy machinery put in only a year ago was entirely destroyed, as well as the furnaces. The store-house was filled with steel castings, mostly railroad bumpers and pieces of mining machinery.

It was supposed at first that some of the employes had been injured but investigation showed that all had escaped uninjured.

ACTUAL LOSS, $75,000.

Secretary Galter was on the ground all the time and worked as energetically as any of the firemen. When asked by a POST-DISPATCH representative what estimate he placed on the damage he said it would go over $57,000. "That does not represent our actual loss, however. We had an immense lot of orders on hand and a lot of finished work in the warehouse. Taking everything into consideration I have no hesitation in saying our loss is fully $200,000. We have been here three years and this is the third time we have been burned out. When the fire started we were running full force and were turning out considerable work in the line of railroad and mining machinery castings."

When asked concerning the insurance Mr. Galter said: "We have some insurance placed in different companies, but not near enough to cover our actual loss."

The St. Louis Steel Foundry Co. is a corporation existing under the laws of Illinois. The officers are Thomas Howard of the Shickel, Harrison & Howard Foundry as President; Rolla Wells, Vice-President and Treasurer and E. F. Galter, Secretary.

WILL REBUILD.

The company propose to rebuild at once with an entire equipment of machinery. Secretary Gitaer said he had no doubt that this course would be pursued.

The crowds of visitors in the city viewing the high water scenery thronged the roads and railroad tracks in the vicinity of the fire. The hose lines stretched across the tracks delayed the cars for fully two hours.

DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?
Gold spectacles from $5 per pair up.
Steel spectacles from $1 per pair up.
Accurately fitted by the best opticians.
Glasses carefully repaired.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

Hedgepeth Gets a Change of Venue.

Marion Hedgepeth, the Elendale train robber, was taken to Clayton yesterday by Deputy Sheriffs Garrett and Dosenbach, Jr., of St. Louis County. Mrs. Hedgepeth, who has been out on bond most of the time since her arrest, met them at the Union Depot and went to Clayton on the same train with them. She was in conversation with her husband for seven hours yesterday, he on one side and she on the other side of the wire screen separating the jail proper from the cage at the main entrance. The guards say that she came at 10 in the morning and remained at one place and almost in the same position talking to her husband until 5 in the afternoon. During that time neither of them had a bite to eat or a drink of water and they seemed to be engaged in earnest conversation the entire time.

When their cases were called at Clayton yesterday their attorneys, Messrs. Bass and Martin of St. Louis, and Mr. Amick of St. Joseph, asked for a change of venue on the ground that the people of St. Louis County were prejudiced against them. They wanted to have the cases sent to St. Charles, while Judge Laughlin, who represented the State, said that he preferred Laclede County. Judge Edwards decided to send the cases to St. Charles. Hedgepeth will be returned to St. Louis this evening, and his attorneys expect now to renew their efforts to get him released on bond. Detective Allender represented the St. Louis Police Department at Clayton this morning.

Suits Filed To-Day.

Charles Herbst filed suit for divorce to-day against Katie Herbst on the ground of desertion. They were married July 29, 1884, and lived together until Feb. 14, 1889. There is one child, aged 7, a girl named Lydia, whose custody he asks. Herbst alleges his wife went to Denver, Colo., and that her maiden name was Katie Dalton.

Annie Brekler began a suit for divorce today against Louis Brekler on the ground of drunkenness and failure to support. They were married in December, 1887, and lived together until April 18, 1892. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name of Schlintzer.

Mary E. Gray, Horace Stanley Gray, Mary E. Gray, executrix, Mary A. Garrett and M. L. Garrett, her husband, Sybil M. Spargo and J. W. Spargo, her husband, and Edna L. Gray brought suit to-day against the city of St. Louis for $2,000 damages because of an alleged change of grade of an alley adjoining premises fronting 35 feet on the Natural Bridge road in city block 1,248.

George Kemper filed suit to-day against Alexander Nox on two notes for $1,000 and $500 respectively.

Mary Murray filed suit to-day against Harriet C. Beers for $5,000 damages. She alleges that her right hand and arm were crushed between the rollers of a mangle in the laundry of the Hotel Beers where she was employed she states in September, 1891.

Almeda Lohmann filed suit for divorce today against William H. Lohmann, alleging that he brought suit for divorce against her charging her with being a drunkard, but that his suit was dismissed. Since then, she alleges, he has failed to properly provide for her.

Among the Brokers.

There was no trading on the Mining Exchange to-day, and there were no general changes in prices.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Bi-Metal.	19 00	....	Granite M	13 00	14 00
C. Silver.	....	1 00	Leo.	5	7½
Elizabeth	45	55	S. Belle.	....	17½
Eureka..		5½			

There was no trading and few changes in quotations.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

The Granite Block Sold for $181,000—Other Transactions.

The Granite Block, a five-story office and store building, fronting 145 feet on the west side of Fourth street and 90 feet on the south line of Market street, was sold by Lanham & Sutton, auctioneers, to-day for $181,000 to Williamson Bacon. This property belonged to the heirs of Mrs. May L. Tyler, deceased, the purchaser being numbered among them, and it was sold for partition by order of court under special commissioner's proceedings. Joseph P. Whyte, another party, and Mr. Bacon were the only persons who bid on the property. It is in a splendid state of preservation and now produces an annual rental of $23,500. Some vacancies if occupied would increase the rentals $3,000 more even at the low rates that ruled before Fourth street became the prominent financial thoroughfare that it is.

SALES OF THE DAY.

Rutledge & Horton say there is a growing demand for residence sites in the Compton Heights tract. To-day they report the sale of a 60-foot lot in that subdivision, on the north line of Newton avenue, between Nebraska and Hawthorn, for $5,200, to Alvein Vasselman.

Mueller & Faribault report the sale of 50x105 feet of ground on the north side of Lee avenue, between Grand and Obear, at $13 a foot, from Mrs. Carrie E. Miller to Peter Anderson.

R. Park Von Wiedelstaedt reports the following sales of Washington avenue properties: The eight-room dwelling No. 4449 and 35x150 feet of ground for $11,000, from May R. Bleyer to Louis Straus. A lot of 35x150 feet on the north side of the avenue, between Pendleton and Newstead, at $130 a foot, from M. S. Stuyvasent to Mrs. Mary R. Bleyer. Mr. Von Wiedelstaedt also reports the following purchases made by him: Washington avenue—North side, 150 feet west of Whittier, a lot of 150x130 feet at $100 a foot, from Mary J. Wilson, represented by Henry Hiemenz, Jr. South side of Washington avenue—350 feet east of Taylor, 55½x 244 feet of ground, the property he sold to Jacques Levy at $125 a foot. The purchaser is going to improve this site with an $18,000 home.

A TENANT FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

The Haynes Realty Co. received the keys to-day from one of the firm's tenants, M. Jacks, who has occupied the same residence, 1004 Morgan street, a six room brick house, for twenty-two successive years. During the past few years the tenant paid $22 a month for the property, the rent having been gradually reduced through the long term of years to that price. The premises is the birth place of A. M. Everist, the notary and real estate speculator.

WILL BE ON THE MARKET.

The Western Investment & Improvement Association's Big Auction.

There is general regret in real estate circles that the Western Investment & Improvement Co. has decided to close out its interests in this city. This is one of the syndicates organized by the Messrs. S. F. & T. A. Scott, whose coming to St. Louis may be said to mark an era in the history of the city, for it was mainly through them that the attention of the local capitalists was called to the future of real estate in the Tower Grove and Shaw's Garden region. Their large views of St. Louis strengthened public faith in the "manifest destiny" of St. Louis realty, and contributed largely to advertising the town abroad, and inducing the investment of great sums of outside capital in the western suburbs. The organization, by this firm, of the Western Investment & Improvement Co., the Gibson Heights Land Co. and the Dundee Land & Investment Co. may be said to indicate the commencement of a distinct impetus given to the advancement of the western portion of St. Louis by the handling of large tracts for subdivision purposes. It may be well to recall that the purchases of these corporations in 1888 footed up no less than $1,575,000, and these transactions, and the confidence implied in them, gave new life and activity to the local real estate market. The result has been to make St. Louis better known abroad and appreciated at home.

These companies addressed themselves chiefly to the region in the neighborhood of Shaw's Botanical Garden which, until they came along, was remarkably behind the times. But within the past few months this territory has the benefit of a cable line and two electric lines, with another electric line (south over Vandeventer avenue) in prospect, and that part of town is now being rapidly converted into compact squares of well constructed brick and stone buildings.

The property of the Western Investment & Improvement Co. to be closed out lies in this promising section. It is to be sold under the auctioneer's hammer, beginning at 10 a. m. on May 21 and continuing until every foot is sold. As real estate in this neighborhood is bound to appreciate, it would seem that investors have now an unexampled opportunity of securing bargains. The sale will be conducted by the real estate firms of S. F. & T. A. Scott and Jos. T. Donovan & Co., who have "joined teams" to sell 7,700 feet frontage in Tyler place, fronting on Grand avenue and Tower Grove avenue next north of Tower Grove Park. This is assuredly a "gilt-edged" chance for investors.

Cotton.

All the markets were firmer on reports of damage to the crop by the floods. Liverpool futures advanced 3-64d and closed steady. New Orleans up 7 points. New York opened 4@5 points higher and advanced almost steadily to the close, when a gain of 8@9 points over yesterday was recorded.

Liverpool spots steady and little doing. Manchester cloth business moderate at easier prices; yarns quiet and rather easier. Locally the market was steady and quiet, no sales being reported. New York and New Orleans unchanged.

ST. LOUIS LOCAL SPOT MARKET—Ordinary, 5⅞c; good ordinary, 6c; low middling, 6½c; middling, 7c; good middling, 7⅜c; middling fair, 7c. Tinges ¼c and stained ½c lower than white.

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT.

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts to-day	———	1,377
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	708,689	667,418
Net receipts to-day	———	228
Net receipts since Sept. 1	302,100	299,606
Shipments to-day	6	2,688
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	221,695	248,989
Total shipments	6-8,284	616,801
Stocks on hand	91,140	51,191

NEW YORK—Receipts, 1,106 bales. Spots, steady Middlings at 7¼c. Future sales, 76,500 bales. Market closed steady.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
May	7.08	7.17	7.10	7.17
June	7.12	7.21	7.16	7.21
July	7.21	7.30	7.26	7.30
August	7.28	7.36	7.33	7.36
September	7.34	7.43	7.40	7.43
October	7.44	7.53	7.50	7.53
November	7.54	7.62	7.60	7.62
December	7.64	7.72	7.70	7.72
January	7.74	7.82	7.79	7.82
February	7.84	7.92	7.89	7.92
March	7.94	8.02	8.00	8.02

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 1,035 bales; spots quiet; middling at 7c. Futures at 12:14; quiet and steady.

	Closed Yesterday.	To-day 12:14.
May	6.90	6.97
June	6.92	6.99
July	6.96	7.03
August	7.02	7.09
September	7.07	7.14
October	7.13	7.20

LIVERPOOL—Spot, steady. Uplands, 3 15-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which 7,000 were American. Futures closed steady.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
May and June	3.58	3.61
June and July	3.59	3.62
July and August	3.62	4.01
August and September	4.01	4.03
September and October	4.03	4.05
October and November	4.05	4.08
November and December	4 08	4.10
December and January	4.10	4.12

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 4 DAYS.

	1892.	1891.
Receipts this week	17,101	18,961
Receipts last week	24,357	16,317
Exports	25,881	26,691
Stocks	714,093	413,378
Net receipts of all United States ports	6,862,253	6,681,143

Verdi's Infirmities.

From the London Daily News.

A few days ago, while conversing with some friends, Verdi again expressed the pleasure he had had in composing the eminently comic libretto of "Falstaff," written by Boito, and, on its being insinuated that he would yet add to his renown by further works, he exclaimed: "Renown! Glory! Glory is a fine thing for boys and hysterical women! Yet," he added, "I will not deny that I feel able to write another opera or two, because my imagination is not yet dead. But there is a great hindrance, a miserable hindrance: the physical fatigue of writing, of filling the interminable forest of leaves of music; all the millions of notes and signs which compose a score; that's what frightens me. If it were not for that—"

BOOMING GOV. BOIES

Iowa Democrats Working Earnestly in His Behalf.

THE STATE VOTE SURE FOR THE CHICAGO NOMINEE.

Tariff Reform the Only Issue Discussed Among Hawkeye Statesmen—Mutterings of Trouble in Tammany—McKinley Grows Prophetic—Cleveland Indorsed—Political Pointers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Congressman Walter Hayes has just returned from a three weeks' visit to his home in Iowa. He says that he is sure that Iowa will go Democratic this fall unless the party makes some terrible blunder.

"If Boies is nominated, or even Cleveland, it is certain to go Democratic, but I believe it is also probable, even if neither of these gentlemen is the nominee."

He says people in the East do not realize what the Democrats in Iowa are doing. Last fall Boies recieved a larger vote than had ever been cast for any candidate, even in a Presidential year, and Boies did not get as many votes as others on the State ticket. "We are not only making great gains on National issues but on the prohibition question we are in splendid shape. In the last legislature a Republican introduced a bill which, while it was not the best that could have been done, was nevertheless a step in the direction of relief for the people. All the Democrats voted for it and all the Republicans, acting under caucus direction, voted against it, except the man who introduced it and one other. So that we stand all right on that question."

"Do you think Boies will be nominated?"

"No man can tell what the outcome of the convention will be, but I can say we intend to do a great deal of work in bringing Gov. Boies before the democrats of the country, so that they will know something more of him when they come to vote. I did not hear any other name mentioned during my three weeks' stay in the State. We want to fight the battle on the tariff issue, and I could not find a single advocate of the Bland bill. We do not want the financial question in the campaign, but if it has got to come we want an honest dollar, not the dollar of the Bland bill."

Judge Hayes says that John F. Duncombe of Fort Dodge will present the name of Gov. Boies to the convention. If Representative Bryan of Nebraska attends the convention he will probably second the nomination. The Iowa Governor's cause, therefore, will not lack effective presentation, for Mr. Duncombe is said to be a fine orator, and Mr. Bryan has already achieved a reputation as one of the brilliant speakers of the House.

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON.

HE IS SAVING HIS AMMUNITION FOR THE CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was in town for a short time to-day, en route from Hot Springs to New York. He was somewhat sarcastic regarding the stories printed as to his hostility to President Harrison.

"I have not looked at a newspaper or touched a particle of correspondence for two months," said he, in reply to a question, "and therefore I cannot have fixed up many schemes. The truth is I am going to Minneapolis to vote for some one, but I do not care to state for whom I will vote. The 7,000,000 of Republicans who will be represented at Minneapolis have not made up their minds regarding their candidate. The results of the conventions held in the various States clearly show this. There will be more uninstructed delegates at Minneapolis than ever before in the history of the Republican party. The Northern States—the States which will elect the candidate of the convention—have almost every one of them sent uninstructed delegates. The majority of the instructed delegates come from the Southern States. Some of the able editors and federal office-holders," continued Mr. Clarkson in a tone that showed some bitterness, "claim that the nomination is settled already. They are entitled to their opinions and I am entitled to mine."

Mr. Clarkson said that there would be several ballots without doubt. He declined to pick the Democratic nominee, but said that whoever he was he would be beaten. In closing the interview he again declared that he was not booming or opposing any one.

TROUBLE IN TAMMANY.

RUMBLE OF DISCONTENT HEARD—FALSE REGISTRATION—ARRESTS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—For several days there have been rumblings of coming trouble in Tammany Hall, in which the names of Croker, Grant, Gilroy, Martin, Purry and other chiefs are ominously mixed up. Enough is known to make it reasonably certain that there are bitter dissensions in the cavernous depths of the wigwam, and that several of the biggest Indians of the reservation are at loggerheads. The cause of the present breach is believed to be no trivial affair. From the mutterings which have escaped a number of dissatisfied warriors there seems to be little doubt that the next Mayoralty nomination has a great deal to do with the impending discord. "Grant's nomination will split Tammany in two," was the declaration a day or two ago of a brave who has been making a distribution of loaves and fishes, which has been going on for the last four years.

Chief Supervisor of Federal Elections John I. Davenport caused an arrest in Mount Vernon on Saturday which brought to light a scheme whereby a number of Italians had already secured false naturalization papers. The man arrested was Wm. J. Patterson, an employe of the Mount Vernon Steam Laundry. Patterson admits that he was engaged by the Democratic committee in Mount Vernon to take Italians from Mount Vernon to White Plains and procure naturalization papers for them. He was to receive $2 for each one. Papers have been given to 100 Italians in the last four weeks, fourteen of which are known to have been procured through fraud. Other arrests may be made to-day, although many of those implicated have gone away.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION—MATTERS AT ISSUE.

FRESNO, Cal., May 17.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order here to-day. The call under which the convention is assembled provides that the convention shall elect delegates to the National Convention, choose presidential electors, elect a new State Central Committee and divide into district conventions and nominate Congressmen. It is expected that the convention will last three days, for in addition to this routine work there are two matters of special interest which are expected to come before the gathering. One is whether delegates to the National Convention shall be instructed to vote for Cleveland, and the other is whether the platform shall contain a plank indorsing the San Francisco Traffic Association and declaring in favor of lower freight rates and a competing overland railroad. The fight for chairman, to a limited extent, hinges on these questions. The candidates who are being put forward are D. A. Ostrom and B. D. Murphy. The Cleveland forces, who wish to instruct and declare in favor of railroad competition, are behind Ostrom, while the Hill men and other conservatives, who think it unwise to instruct and who desire to evade the railroad issue, favor Murphy.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

M'KINLEY GROWS PROPHETIC—CLEVELAND INDORSED—NOTES.

COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—Gov. McKinley and a number of distinguished buckeyes left for Ann Arbor yesterday afternoon in the private car of Gov. Ashley of the Ann Arbor road. At the close of the National Convention of Republican students, a banquet will be given, in which Gov. McKinley will deliver an address to the students to-night. Before leaving here, McKinley said: "President Harrison will be the nominee of the Minneapolis convention, and there is no good reason to doubt his re-election."

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION AT DOVER.

DOVER, Del., May 17.—Because of a wrangle in the Kent County caucus the Democratic State Convention was not called to order until 2:20 p. m. The Kent delegates were in caucus from 11 o'clock until 1:20 and after three ballots selected Gen. Richard R. Kenny and Gov. Robert J. Reynolds as national delegates. The contest was between the Governor and ex-Speaker of the Senate, B. L. Lewis, although Gen. Kenny was not elected until the second ballot. The Newcastle County caucus selected Hon. Thomas F. Bayard and Hiram Borie as its delegates, and Sussex chose Congressman John W. Casey and Speaker of the House, Wm. L. Sirman. The alternates are: New Castle County, Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Gen. Theo. F. Armstrong; Kent, Wilson T. Cavender, Dr. Nathan Pratt; Sussex, H. C. Pennington, Elihu Morris. All of the selections were ratified by the convention.

CLEVELAND INDORSED.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 17.—The Territorial Democratic Convention has elected the following delegates to Chicago: A. C. Baker, Phœnix; L. C. Hughes, Tucson; W. J. Nugent, Yuma; A. G. Oliver, Prescott; Henry T. Smith, Apache, and E. E. Ellingswood, Flagstaff. The convention recommended Marcus A. Smith as Delegate to Congress, and indorsed Grover Cleveland.

OBJECTS TO WOODHULL.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Mrs. Emma Beckwith, to whom has been offered the nomination for Vice-President of the United States on the equal rights ticket declares that while she would accept the position with either Belva Lockwood or Frances E. Willard for first place, she would not run on the same ticket with Victoria Woodhull.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.
Prices the lowest. We execute the finest.
VISITING CARDS.
We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plate.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.
Samples mailed on application.

MR. CARL UNGAR left for New York City this morning to represent the German Press Club of St. Louis in the convention of the National German-American Press Association, which is to be held at New York City next Thursday and Friday.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

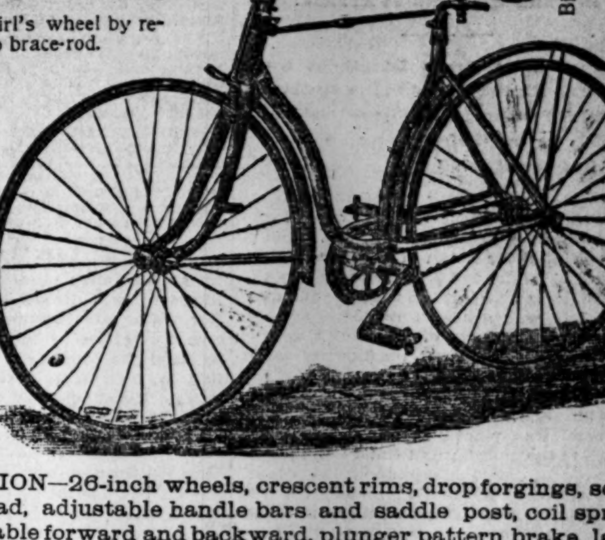
An Important Religious Gathering at Christ Church Cathedral.

The fifty-second annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri convened this morning in Christ Church Cathedral. The body of the church was filled with the clerical and lay delegates, who approached Holy Communion, Bishop Tuttle performing the service. Rev. John Davis of Hannibal preached a powerful sermon on the higher criticism. His remarks were devoted to a scathing review of the system. After service the delegates adjourned to the chapel where Bishop Tuttle called the convention to order, J. R. Triplett officiating as Secretary. The roll of clerical delegates was called and thirty-three responded to their names. A committee was appointed to examine the credentials of the lay delegates and the convention then adjourned for lunch. After dinner the roll of lay delegates was called. The Bishop read his annual address, which contained an excellent review of the progress of the church in the diocese. This evening Bishop Tuttle will tender a reception to the delegates at his home on Washington avenue. To-morrow reports will be read from the different parishes and diocesan business transacted. The convention will conclude its work on Thursday.

Taken in time, even Consumption yields to the wonderful effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It won't make new lungs—but it will make diseased ones healthy when nothing else will. There's reason for it, too. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For every form of scrofula, and all blood-taints, the "Discovery" is a positive cure. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's a *guaranteed* one.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. You've everything to gain from it—nothing to lose.

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.



BEST COMBINATION
26-INCH SAFETY
IN THE MARKET
For BOYS or GIRLS
Changed to a girl's wheel by removing top brace-rod.

CALL AND SEE IT. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW IT.

Bicycle Catalogue Free.

DESCRIPTION—26-inch wheels, crescent rims, drop forgings, socket steering head, adjustable handle bars and saddle post, coil spring saddle—adjustable forward and backward, plunger pattern brake, lamp bracket, mud guards, tool bag, oiler and wrench.

With ball-bearings to wheels, crank shaft and pedals, 1-inch cushion tires,
Factory Price, $50; Our Price, $30

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

Complete set, fine quality, containing 4 rackets, 1 net, 1 pair jointed poles, 2 plain and 2 colored regulation balls, 1 set guys, runners and pegs, 1 mallet, 1 dry court marker, 1 book of rules, all complete in a good box, regular price $18; reduced to $11.50.

☞ Wright & Ditson's, Spalding's, Horsman's, and our own brands of Rackets and Tennis goods of all kinds.

PALMER'S PATENT ARROWWANNA HAMMOCK.

HAMMOCKS.
We Have All Kinds, Sizes and Prices.

OUR $1.35 HAMMOCK—Width 40 in., length 74 in., spreader and pillow, reduced from $2.00.
OUR $2.25 HAMMOCK—With valance, width 40 in., length 74 in., spreader and pillow, reduced from $3.50.
Colored India Hammocks.......... 55c each
Sea Grass Hammocks, 14 feet, white.......... 85c each

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306 and 308 N. Fourth Street.
St. Louis Depot for Spalding's Base Ball Goods.

An Elegant Dining Room
Is the source of continual delight to every housekeeper.
OUR HIGH-BACK CHAIRS
Are stylish and comfortable and are not expensive. I have very nice suits for $35, $40, $45 and $50.
Chas Niedringhaus
1001, 1003, 1005 Franklin Avenue.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	85½@86	85¾	105¼@105½
No. 3 red	81½ b	82	99@101½ b*
No. 4	72 b	......	......
CORN.			
No. 2	43¾	45	59¾@60
No. 2 white	46 b	48	61¼@61½
No. 3	43 b	43	58½ b
OATS.			
No. 2	32 b	35	49½
No. 2 white	......	35	51½@52
No. 3	33	......	48 b

*East side.

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
July	80⅞	81⅛	80½	80¾ a
CORN.				
July	43 a	43⅞	43⅜	43½
OATS.				
July	29½ b	29¾	29⅜	29¾
PORK.				
July	9.72½	9.72½	9.70	9.70
LARD.				
July	6.30	6.32½	6.27½	6.27½
SHORT RIBS.				
July	5.80	5.82½	5.80	5.82½

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	[illegible]	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May.	85	...	....	85½ a
June	82 n			83 n
July.	79½ b	79⅝	78⅞@79	79⅛@¼
Aug.	78¼	78⅝	78⅛	78⅛@¼ b
CORN.				
May.	42¾	44	43½	44 b
June	40¾ b	..	..	41 n
July.	40⅝	41	40⅜	41
Sept.	40½ b	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
OATS.				
May	32	32⅛	32	32¼ b
July.	29½ b	29¾	29½	29¾

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 88⅞c b; June, 89c b; July, 89⅝c b; Aug., 89⅝c n. Corn—May, 52¾c b. July, 49⅛c b. Oats—May, 35⅜c b; July, 35⅛c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 91½c a; May, 91½c a; July, 84½c b; Aug., 83¾c b.

CHICAGO—Wheat—May, 81⅛c; July, 80¾c b. Corn—May, 51c; July, 43½c. Oats—May, 29¾c b; July, 29⅛c b.

PORK—July, $9.70. Lard—July, 6.27½c. Short ribs—July, 5.82½c.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	14,281	51,450	12,461	30,022
Chicago	26,400	168,961	88,928	18,137
Toledo	21,102	27,784	9,000	25,000
Detroit	13,726	653	16,252	799
Milwaukee	43,610	2,900	......	......
Minneapolis	63,000	......	43,560	......
Duluth	29,912	......	189,453	......
New York	358,150	112,100	416,913	1,977
Baltimore	24,423	30,349	......	......
Philadel'hia	10,579	106,019	44,614	69,429
Boston	20,308	5,730	83,722	......

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 4,872 bbls. Chicago, 10,690 bbls; Detroit, 200 bbls; Milwaukee, 42,684 bbls; Minneapolis, 15,977 bbls; Duluth, 136,243 bbls; New York, 7,553 bbls and 12,584 sks; Baltimore, 6,527 bbls; Boston,— bbls and 150 sks.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	May 18, 1891.
Wheat, bu	281,884	287,442	431,954
Corn, bu	145,561	171,008	393,587
Oats, bu	38,881	33,724	163,667
Rye, bu	1,293	296	990
Barley, bu	9,095	9,095	5,046
No. 2 red win. wheat	68,589	72,458	285,278
No. 2 corn	35,691	39,869	120,138
No. 2 white corn	57,368	76,156	209,575
No. 2 oats	12,264	14,970	42,054
No. 2 rye	......	....	990

Receipts and Shipments

Of leading articles at St. Louis for the twenty-four hours ending Monday, May 17, 1892, and corresponding day in 1891, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail.		Shipments by River and Rail.	
	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.
Flour, bbls.	1,790	1,206	4,872	7,631
Wheat, bu.	14,281	5,437	12,461	2,071
Corn, bu	51,450	41,035	31,022	57,280
Oats, bu	32,000	35,415	2,945	27,724
Rye, bu	....	....	500	29
Barley, bu.	....	....	....	21
Bran, ship-stuff, sks.	581	230	34	1,735
Do in bulk, cars	1	2	4	5
Corn meal, bbls.	800	125	725	335
Cotton, bls, local	14	146	3,504	1,432
Cotton, bls, through	....	964		
Hay, tons	164	483	....	159
Pork, bbls	80	....	16	8
Hams, lbs.	87,600	79,500	221,489	152,132
Meats, lbs.	705,740	842,855	1,039,246	779,814
Lard, lbs.	258,665	695	827,786	110,136
Cattle, lbs.	1,684	5,197	629	1,838
Hogs, head.	5,177	6,139	4,905	4,058
Sheep, hd	744	3,437	1,254	484
Horses and Mules, hd.	91	94	300	203

Grain Inspections.

	Into Elevators.		Out of Elevators.	
	Sacks.	Cars.	Cars.	Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No 2 red winter	400	3	2	......
No. 3 red winter	......	1	1	......
Rejected winter	41	......	......	......
No. 3 hard winter	......	1	......	......
No. 3 white spring	......	1	......	......
No. 2 soft spring	......	......	1	......
Rejected spring	......	1	......	......
Total wheat	441	8	3	......
CORN.				
No. 2	......	6	1	......
No. 3	......	......	14	......
No. 2 color	......	......	1	......
No. 2 white	......	4	1	......
No. 3 white	......	......	2	......
Total corn	......	10	19	......
OATS.				
No. 2	......	1	3	......
No. 3	......	4	1	......
No. 4	......	1	......	......
No. 2 white	......	8	1	......
No. 3 white	......	7	1	......
No. 2 color	......	2	4	......
No. 3 color	......	4	......	......
No. 2 Northern	......	1	......	......
Total oats	......	28	10	......
BARLEY.				
No. 2 spring	......	......	1	......
Total barley	......	......	1	......
RYE.				
No. 2	41	1	......	......
Total rye	41	1	......	......
Grand total	482	47	33	......

Available Supply of Grain.

	Wheat.	Corn.
Visible supply	35,111,000	4,318,000
On ocean passage	34,432,000	6,968,000
Total May 14, 1892	69,543,000	11,286,000
Total May 7, 1892	70,454,000	10,979,000
Total May 16, 1891	55,860,000	6,771,000
Total May 17, 1890	52,559,000	20,721,000
Total May 18, 1889	38,819,000	13,404,000
Total May 19, 1888	50,734,000	10,611,000

Amount on Ocean Passage.

	May 14, '92.	May 7, '92.	May 16, '91.
Wheat and Flour, bu	22,648,000	23,248,000	22,688,000
Corn, bu	3,943,000	3,248,000	2,734,000
On passage to the Continent:			
Wheat, bu	11,784,000	11,016,000	14,928,000
Corn, bu	3,025,000	2,829,000	557,000

Exports From Atlantic Seaboard

From Sept. 1 to May 14, for flour and grain, and from Nov. 1 to May 14, for provisions:

	1891-'92.	1890-'91.	1889-'90.
Flour, bbls	10,120,577	6,900,471	7,297,722
Wheat, bu	90,016,407	12,179,008	16,260,557
Corn, bu	61,644,640	15,010,710	74,857,916
Pork, lbs	38,394,800	37,271,800	41,483,600
Bacon, lbs	327,605,225	358,466,514	310,747,714
Lard, lbs	290,372,842	286,104,381	260,480,273
Total lbs	656,372,867	681,842,695	612,711,587

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—90 at 78⅞@79c, 250 at 79c, 20 at 79⅛c, 550 at 79⅛c, 60 at 79⅛@⅛c, 45 at 79¼c, 115 at 79⅛c. Aug.—5 at 78⅛c, 5 at 78¼c, 20 at 78⅛c, 5 at 78⅛c.

Corn—May—5 at 43½c, 65 at 43¾c, 5 at 44c. July—90 at 40⅞c, 20 at 40⅞@⅞c, 25 at 40⅞c, 175 at 41c. Sept.—50 at 41⅛c.

Oats—May—60 at 32c, 10 at 32@⅛c, 10 at 32⅛c, 20 at 32¼c, 5 at 32⅛c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Rains and floods could not hold wheat up this morning. The market opened ⅛c higher but was without snap and soon began to sag. At the decline there was free buying that was mainly for shorts, and after selling off ⅜@½c the market rallied, but was without life and closed about the same as yesterday. May was salable ⅛c higher at close. This morning's weather map showed where rains had fallen in past twenty-four hours nearly all over the West and Northwest, in some sections heavily. The waters were up everywhere, and along the river bottoms large areas of wheat lands were totally submerged and the crops of course complete failures. This news, however, only lifted prices up moderately and did not sustain them long, so depressing did the European advices come: Dull, weak and generally lower markets, even Paris coming weak, large arrivals on the other side, the heaviest world's shipments in months reported as made last week to Europe and intimation of failures abroad. New York reported foreigners as selling, but the clearances from five ports were good—27,000 pkgs flour and 570,000 bu wheat. The amount on passage only increased 168,000 bu, and the English visible decreased 600,000 bu, but these did not count. Bradstreet's decrease of 2,150,000 bu on both coasts and a show of strength elsewhere had a temporarily firming effect, but the late cables showed Liverpool as much as 2d off for some futures, London 1½d lower, Berlin nearly 1c lower, Paris 1@1¼c (flour there 60 centimes to 1 franc lower) and Antwerp alone 1⅜c higher. These held the market from rallying any more, but fear of more rain prevented any further decline.

FUTURES—July opened at 79⅛c and sold to 78⅞@79c, to 79⅛c, to 78⅞@79c, to 79⅛@¼c at close. Aug. sold at 78⅛c, to 78⅛c and at close 78⅛@¼c bid. For May 85½c bid at close. June offered at 83c, bid 82⅜c.

SPOT GRADES—No. 2 red opened ¼c lower on call at 85½c and was bid up to 86c, afterwards selling at 86c to 85⅞c, with some sales to millers. No. 3 red offered in C. at 82c—the price it brought yesterday, and 81½c bid St. L. No. 4 winter offered E. side at 78c, bid 72c regular; rejected regular at 59½c, bid 59c for St. L and E. side. Nothing else offered. Bid 73½c for No. 2 hard winter in D, 70c for No. 3 do regular, 61c for No. 4 do.

Sales: No. 2 red—1 car regular at 85½c, 1 do and 1 in St. L at 85¾c, 6 regular at 86c.

SAMPLES—Receipts, 9 cars and 1,547 sacks. The demand was very light and the market exceedingly dull and easier. Sales, special bin—1 car No. 2 spring at 74c. Track this side—1 car rejected white spring at 65c, 1 car No. 2 red at 86c, 1 do at 87c. Sacks—42 musty at 70c, 75 thin at 85c, 25 and 366 at 86c, 24, 99 and 169 and 542 at 87c.

Corn—The rains and prospects for more made a strong market in this cereal, traders being alarmed at the continuation of wet weather, especially at the heavy rainfall in Kansas and Nebraska, which will throw planting back so much more. All domestic markets were higher, the opening here being ⅜c up, with no great quantity for sale and a pretty good demand. Arrivals were insignificant, only 4 cars being local and no prospects for any immediate increase. Liverpool was quoted 3 farthings lower, the amount on passage increased nearly 900,000 bu and clearances from four ports only 71,300 bu. The close of the market was at top price and ⅝c above yesterday.

FUTURES—May sold at 43½c to 44c and at close 44c bid and that 1¼c above yesterday's latest. July fluctuated between 40⅝c and 41c, opening at 40⅞c and closing at 41c. Sept. sold at 41⅛c. No. 2 white for May offered at 45½c, bid 44½c.

SPOT GRADES—Deliveries of 15,000 bu No. 2 on May contract were of corn in houses flood-bound, and as the corn could not be got out the receivers resold it at May price, which at the time was 43¾c, or 1¼c below yesterday's best price for spot. On call 44c bid for D. and 44½c for C. No. 4 sold at 41c and for D 42c bid, with latter asked for U, bid 38c for regular. Nothing else offered and 46c bid for No. 2 white in C, D and Cldt, 45c for No. 3 white in D and 43c for No. 3 in D and C. There was no shipping outlet and hardly any local demand.

Sales: No. 2—15,000 bu regular at 43¾c. No. 4—1 car in St. L. at 41c.

SAMPLES—Scarce and quickly taken. Sales: Track this side—2 cars mixed at 46c, 3 white at 48c. Skd lots on orders, 52@53c.

Oats—The speculative market was higher and trading was larger at the advance, which at close was ⅛c. May sold at 32c to 32⅜c, closing at 32¼c bid; July at 29½c to 29¾c.

SPOT GRADES—None offered, and the only bid was 32c for No. 2 regular.

SAMPLES—Extremely dull and lower. Most of the offerings were on track, as the elevator could not be reached owing to the high water, and the quality was not good. There is very little demand. Shippers could not operate and few local buyers in the market and they wanted little.

Sales: Special bin—32 cars No. 2 color at 34¼c. Track this side—5 cars 3 white to arrive at 32c, 2 No. 3 early at 33c (afterwards could not be sold at 32c), 4 No. 3 color at 33c, 1 No. 3 white late at 33½c, 2 do early at 34c, 1 do at 34½c. Sacked lots on orders, 38@40c.

Rye—Grade No. 2 offered East side at 78c, bid 75c.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Very little doing, owing to the difficulty experienced in moving stock on account of the high water. No change in general condition of market and prices ruling steady. Sales: 70 sks at $2.25 per bbl, 2 cars and 450 bbls on p. t.

Patents	$4 30@4 40
Extra fancy	4 00@4 10
Fancy	3 60@3 70
Choice	3 10@3 20
Family	2 90@3 00

These prices are for lots at depot or on Levee. On orders for shipment higher, according to grade and brand.

Rye Flour—Very slow at $4.60@4.70 ⅌ bbl.

Cornmeal—Strong. On orders, cornmeal, $2.30@2.35 ⅌ bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.80@2.85.

Bran—"Flood prices" this side, where little to be had and sellers commanding their own terms. Country point stock salable steadily to Eastern buyers. Sales—Country point—3 cars bulk at 58c, 2 cars skd south at 61½c, 3 do E. St. L. rate at 64c, 3 do at 65c. This side—500 sks f. o. b. barges at 70c, 400 sks at mill at 70@71c, 27 sks at 71c.

SHIPS—Sales: 1 car bulk trk this side at 65c, 1 skd E. trk at 67c, 1 do direct orders at 80c.

Hay.

Receipts, 164 tons; shipments, none. While the market is dull, choice and fancy timothy and prairie are in good demand, with very little offering. The movement of all kinds was very light. Sales: Timothy this side—1 car mixed at $9, 1 slightly mixed at $11, 1 about choice at $12, 2 choice at $13, 2 do at $13.50, 1 gilt edge at $16. Prairie—2 cars damaged at $5.50, 1 do at $6, 2 coarse at $7, 1 prime at $7.50, 1 choice at $9.50.

Provisions.

Dead dull and easier. The order demand is entirely cut off and is having a depressing effect on dry salt meats. Bacon is firm with supplies light. Fully cured dry salt meats offered at 5.87½c, no bids.

ON THE CALL—Dry salt c'ribs—July 5.85c bid. Bacon c'ribs—May offered at 6.32½c, bid 6.30c. July offered at 6.40c, bid 6.30c. Aug. offered at 6.47½c, bid 6.37½c.

Pork—Standard mess jobbing at $9.25 for old and $10.37½ for new. Hard sides mess, $10. On orders, $9.75 for old and $10.90, according to brand, for new.

Lard—Prime steam, $5.95c this side and about 6c E. side.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5½c ⅌ lb; irregular pkgs at 5@5½c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 4.70c; longs and c'ribs, 5.90c; shorts, 6.05c; boxed, 15c higher. On orders—Boxed shoulders, 5⅛c; longs, 6⅛c; c'ribs, 6.50c; shorts, 6⅜c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 5⅛c; longs, 6.55@6 60c; c'ribs, 5.55@6.60c; shorts, 6.70@6.75c. On orders—Shoulders, 5⅝c; longs, 7⅛c; c'ribs, 7⅛c; short clear, 7⅜c.

Country Bacon—Shoulders, 4¼@4½c; clear sides, 6@6½c; hams, 7@8c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8¼c; bellies, 7c; shoulders, 5c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 9@10½c, as to size and brand. On orders, 9¾@11c, according to brand, size of hams and size of order.

Breakfast Bacon—8@9c ⅌ lb; on orders 8@9½c, according to brand.

Beef—Mess $7, and rolled $9 ⅌ bbl; dried, 8@9c, and selected, 11c ⅌ lb. On orders—Fancy plate beef, $7.25; Fulton Market, $7.75; fancy boneless rolls, $9.75 ⅌ bbl. Smoked beef tongue, $4 per doz; on orders, $4.50@4.75.

Highwines—Steady at $1.14 in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Peoria.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Higher for chemical. Sales—8 cars East Side at 4.10c., but soft Missouri offered at 4.07½c. without buyers.

Spelter—Held firm at 4.65c, but dull.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are highhr.]

Berries and Fruits.

Strawberries—The receipts were liberal and mostly from Tennessee, with Kentucky next. A few from Illinois. Several lots from Tennessee were in bad order, being over-ripe and soft, with the boxes leaking. These had to be sold at a discount. The shippers were practically out of the market and sellers had to depend on the local trade almost entirely. Sales ranged Tennessee 75c@$1.50, the majority at $1.25. Some of the Kentucky were also soft and over ripe, ranging $1.25@2.00, Illinois $2.00@2.50 per 6-gal case, according to condition; poor, soft and scarlets less. When we went to press the Arkansas train had not arrived and the prospects are that it will not be in time for to-day's market, and they will have to be sold lower.

Apples—Received 160 bbls.; shipped, 31 bbls. The season is practically over. The supply is about exhausted. Sound fruit quotable at $3@3.50 per bbl.

Oranges—Stocks very light and the demand good. We quote re-packed:

California Riverside, ⅌ box	$3 25@3 50
California Duarte	3 50@4 00
Florida brights	4 00@4 50
Mexican	3 75@4 25
Messina, 160@200-size	4 25@4 50

Lemons—In better demand; firmer feeling generally; a tendency to higher prices. We quote re-packed:

Fancy, 360 sizes, per box	$3 50@4 00
Choice, 360 sizes, per box	3 25@3 50
Common to fair, per box	2 50@2 75
300 sizes 25c higher.	

Almeria Grapes—Fair demand for the little offering. We quote:

Fancy, ⅌ bbl	$8 00@9 00
Choice, ⅌ bbl	6 00@7 50
Fair grade, ⅌ bbl	5 00@6 00

Grape Fruit—A better demand is noticed and the movement good. Sales—Fancy, $3@3.50; common and poor, $2.50@3.

Bananas—Choice bunches are billed out on orders at $1.75@2.00 and fancy $2.00@2.50 per bunch.

Pineapples—There is scarcely any fancy stock offering. Some small and green offered at $1.50@2. Fancy would sell for $2.50@3 per doz.

Dates—Persian and Hallowe'en, 60-lb boxes, 4½c ⅌ lb; Sairs, 60-lb boxes, 4c; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 9c; 60-lb boxes, 6c ⅌ lb.

Figs—In bags, 5@6c; layers in boxes, fancy; 14@16c; choice, 12@14c; fair, 11@12c ⅌ lb.

Dried Fruit—Sun-dried apples easier and slow sale. Peaches and evaporated apples steady. Sales: 51 sks sun-dried apples at 3c, 40 sks peaches at 2½c; smaller lots at quotations.

Apples, sun-dried quarters	3
Apples, evaporated	3½@5
Apples, chopped	1¼
Apples, peelings and cores	½
Peaches, sun-dried	2¼@2½
Peaches, unpeeled, evaporated	3 @3½
Peaches, peeled, evaporated	5 @7

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 6,888 bu; shipped, 2,525 bu. Old potatoes continue to be as scarce as ever. The few offerings met with ready sale at a further advance. A car of Burbank sold at 60c per bu on trk and 1 car mixed on p. t. Ajax quotable at 45@50c. New California also in very light supply and higher, a car selling at $1.50 per bu. New Southern firm at $4@4.75 per bbl.

Onions—Received, 4,569 bu; shipped, 2,049 bu. In liberal supply, fair demand and about steady. New Southern sell at $1@1.15 per sack and at $2@2.50 per bbl. Sales—3 cars at $1.05 per sack.

Cabbage—The vegetable trains are arriving twenty-four hours late and most of the cabbage is in a more or less heated and damaged condition, very little of which is fit to reship, and sells at 90c@$1.75 ⅌ crate, according to condition. Choice repacked on orders, $2.50@2.75 ⅌ crate.

Sweet Potatoes—Fair offerings and demand. Yellow salable at $1.75 and red at $2 per bbl.

Parsnips—Large offerings of unwashed which were not salable at over 75c@$1 ⅌ bbl; choice home-grown washed brought $2 ⅌ bbl.

New Beets—Fair offering and demand at $2.25@2.75 ⅌ crate and 50@60c ⅌ dozen bunches.

Green Peas—The offerings are fair and about ample for the demand. Choice express receipts in good order request when in condition for reshipment. There is considerable overripe offering, which has to be sold at a discount. Sales: Tennessee, peck boxes, 35c, and 45c per ⅓-bu boxes; Arkasas, 45c ⅌ ⅓-bu box in good condition. Overripe and partly filled boxes less.

String Beans—The offerings are more than ample for the demand and the market is dull and dragging. New Orleans slow sale at 50c per ¾-bu box. Wax $1@1.25 per bu. Mobile $1.25 per bu box.

Tomatoes—The offerings are ample for the demand, which is good for large size in fair condition. Sales: Large size fully matured Florida, $2@2.50; small and over ripe, $1@1.50, as to condition.

Spinach—Demoralized and dead dull. On account of the high water it is impossible to make any shipments, and this demand is entirely cut off. Only a small local demand, and prices nominal at 50@75c ⅌ bbl.

Lettuce—There is only a moderate demand at $1.00@1.25 per bbl.

Cucumbers—Receipts of consigned stock liberal and demand fair. Sales: Fancy, 75c; medium, 50@60c; culls, 25@35c per dozen.

Kale—75@$1 per bbl in shipping order.

On Orders in Shipping Condition.

Cauliflower, per doz	$2 00@2 50
String beans, per bu box	1 25@2 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 50@3 00
Green peas, per bu box	1 35@1 50
New potatoes, per bu box	1 25@1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 00@1 25
Lettuce, fancy, per bbl	2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	1 00@1 10
Squash, per crate	2 00
Squash, per doz	60
Asparagus, per doz bunches	35@ 40
Beets, per doz bunches	60
Turnips, per doz bunches	60
Carrots, per doz bunches	60
Spring onions, per doz	10@ 12½
Radishes, long red, per doz	10@ 15
Radishes, white, per doz	10@ 15
Shives, per box	75
Soup bunches, fancy, per doz	35
Garlic, per lb	12½
Water cress, per doz	30
Parsley, per doz	25@ 30
Rhubarb, per doz	15@ 20

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—A steadier feeling has developed, as the decline anticipated in Northern markets did not materialize. Prices unchanged, however, and demand only fair, but supplies cleaning up quite well.

Creamery, fancy near-by Neb., Io. and Wis	18
Creamery, seconds or gathered cream stock	15@17
Dairy, fancy	15@16
Dairy, seconds	12@13
Ladle, fancy	13@14
Ladle, seconds	11@12
Near-by country stock, choice	9@10
Near-by country stock, common	6@ 7
Grease stock	3@ 4

Cheese—The high water is curtailing supplies and offerings are very light. Demand is in excess of the output at producing points, the late spring and wet weather having curtailed the flow of milk. No prospect for a change in prices for a week or ten days. Sales range: Full cream, twins, 9½@10¼c; singles, 9¾@10¼c; young America, 10@10½c; skims, 6@8c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c; low, 9@11c; brick, 12@12½c; limburger, 10@11c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The supply of chickens is running short of requirements, and they ruled firm at the advance established yesterday. Spring chickens sold at $4@4.50 per dozen for such weighing 15 to 18 lbs to the dozen, and at $1.50@2.50 for such weighing 12 lbs and less to the dozen. Turkeys, ducks and geese quiet and unchanged.

Chickens, hens	10½
Chickens, roosters	5
Turkeys	8½@ 9
Ducks	8½@ 9
Geese	3 @ 4

Game—Scarcely anything offering, not enough to make a market. Quotations nominal. For choice sweet stock:

Snipe, per doz	$1 75
Bull-head plover, per doz	65
Golden plover, per doz	1 00
Canvass-back ducks, per doz	4 00
Red-head ducks	3 00
Mallard ducks	3 06
Teal, per doz	2 05
Mixed ducks	1 50
Sand-pipers	25
Live pigeons and squabs	1 75
Frog legs, per doz	25@ 75

Live Veals—Receipts very large and more than ample for the demand; considerable had to be held over unsold. Thin and poor stock was particularly dull and the buyers were able to obtain their supplies from the large offering of better stock. Sales—Choice fat, 4c, with a few occasional fancy at a shade higher; medium, 3½@4c, heretics, rough and thin, 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

Sheep—Light offerings and fair demand at 3@4c per lb.

Spring Lambs—The offerings are very light. Choice and fancy are particularly scarce and in good demand. Sales ranged 4@7c per lb, the latter for fancy.

Eggs.

Received 1,065 cases, shipped 764 cases. The market holds about steady. There is no urgency to the demand and offerings are not large. Sales of Southern were at 12½c and of near-by stock at 13c per dozen.

Wool.

Received 193,646 lbs; shipped 103,426 lbs. There was decidedly more life to the market, and the feeling was quite steady. Eastern manufacturers show more disposition to take hold, and some lots have been moved in that direction, which has a tendency to create more confidence in present prices. The desirable grades, medium and coarse, are meeting ready sale at former values. All kinds of fine wool, especially Texas and Territory, continue rather dull, although there appeared to be more disposition on part of dealers to take this class of wool than at any time since opening of the season.

Sales: Missouri, Illinois and similar Stock—Small lot dead and 8 sks hard burry at 14c, 7 sks hard burry at 15c, 12 sks do at 16c, 11 sks do at 17c, 23 sks burry at 18c, 4 sks do at 20c, 11 sks slightly burry and coarse at 20¾c, 18 sks slightly burry and 25 sks mixed at 21c, 12 sks slightly burry and coarse at 21@22c, 23 sks slightly burry at 21½c, 16 sks low medium at 22c, 2 sks coarse at 22½c, 27 sks medium at 22½c, 3 sks do and 12 sks mixed at 22⅝c, 8 sks medium at 22¾c, 142 sks do at 23c. Territory—70,000 lbs on p. t. Texas—4 sks burry fine at 15⅛c, 110 sks on p. t. Kansas—12 sks heavy fine at 16c. Tennessee—10 sks burry at 17c. Mixed lot—60 sks Texas, Kansas and Missouri on p. t. Tubwashed—3 sks low and dingy at 32c, 18 sks at 33c, 13 sks at 33½c.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.			
Medium	22½@23	Light fine	17 @18
Low medium	21 @22	Heavy fine	15 @16
Braid & coarse	19 @20	Hard burry	14 @15
Low and cotted	15 @17		
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.			
Bright medium	20 @22	Brashy & earthy	12 @14
Fair medium	19 @20	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	18 @20	Heavy fine	12 @15
Coarse and low	15 @17	Hard burry	10 @12
TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.			
8 to 12 months.		4 to 6 months.	
Choice medium	23 @23½	Medium	19 @21
Fair medium	21 @22	Fair medium	18 @19
Fine medium	20 @22	Fine medium	17 @19
Coarse and low	16 @18	Coarse and low	15 @16
Light fine	18 @19	Light fine	14 @16
Heavy fine	15 @17	Heavy fine	12 @14
Sandy & earthy	14 @16	Sandy & earthy	12 @14
Hard burry	13 @15	Hard burry	12 @13
MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.			
Bright medium	21@22	Low and coarse	15@18
Fair medium	19@21	Light fine	17@18
Fine medium	19@20	Heavy fine	14@16
COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.			
Bright medium	20@21	Low and coarse	15@17
Fair medium	18@20	Light fine	16@17
Fine medium	18@19	Heavy fine	13@15
TUBWASHED.			
Choice	33	Coarse	28@30
Fair	31@32	Low and cotted	25@26

Black wool of all kinds 5c per lb less. Burry, cotted, seedy and chaffy, slightly, 2@4c per lb less, moderately, 4@6c less. The tare on Texas sacks is 3 lbs and 10c is allowed for the sacks; on regular long sacks the tare is 3½ lbs and 15c is allowed for the sacks.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Dull and depressed, but unchanged as follows:

Green salted, No. 1 cured (uncured less)	4½
Green salted, No. 2 and bulls	3½
Green salted, round	3½@3⅞
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @4
Dry flint, No. 1	8½
Dry flint, No. 2 and skins	6¼
Dry flint, bulls	6
Dry flint, round, light to heavy	6½@7½
Dry flint, fallen stock	6½
Dry flint, culls and glue stock	4
Dry salted, No. 1	6½
Dry salted, No. 2, skins and bulls	5
Dry salted, round	5¾@6

Feathers—For prime feathers there was a ready demand, but old stock continues to sell slowly. Prime live geese, large sacks, 45c; small sacks, 46c; quilly, damp and unripe, 35@39c; prime gray, 38c. Old—X, 35@37c; XX, 27@28c; XXX, 18@20c. Duck, white, 35c; dark, 25c. Turkey, body, 4c; wing, 25c; tail, 30c; wing, tail and pointers, mixed, 21c; wing and tail, free of pointers, 27c; pointers, 3½c. Chicken, dry picked, 4½c; white, 15c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Green, large full wooled, $1@1.25; medium-sized or fairly wooled, 75@90c. Dry skins, 10@15c less. Dry fallen skins, 9@10c per lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deerskins, 24c; Southern Texas and black tail mountain, 22c; damaged, meaty, green and otherwise inferior, half price. Antelope, 12½c per lb. Glue stock worthless.]

Goat and Hog skins—Goat skins, 15@30c apiece; hog skins, 15@25c apiece; glue stock worthless.

Tallow—Quiet. Prime country stock in oil bbls, 4¼c ⅌ lb; No. 2 and irregular pkgs, 3¾@4c; choice cake, 4¼c.

Grease—Brown, 2¼@2¾c; yellow, 3@3½c; white, 4@4½c. These prices are for small country lots in irregular pkgs.

Beeswax—Quiet; prime, 26c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.25@2.60; seneca, 25@27c; snake, 14@15c; golden seal, 16@18c; may apple, 1½@2c; blue flag, 5@6c; pink, 16@18c; blood, 1½@2c; bittersweet bark, 4@5c; golden thread, 17c; lady slipper, 6c; black, 3@4c; angelica, 5@6c; wahoo, bark of tree, 5c; bark of root, 9c; elder flowers, 4c; ash bark, 2½c; elm bark, 2½c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspector's weight.]

Grass Seed—The market is without life. Offerings very light and demand equally so. German millet, 55@80c; common, 45@55c; timothy, $1.10@1.25; clover, $4.50@5; red top, 25@30c; Hungarian, 60@70c. Sale, 4 sks trashy timothy at $1.10.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.40, pure test.

Flaxseed—Strong. Sales: 1 car at $1.01.

Castor Beans—Very quiet. Prime nominal at $1.50; inferior less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Common, 3½@4c; fair, 4½@5c; choice, 5½@6c ⅌ lb. Damaged and crooked less. On orders more.

Pop Corn—Mixed, ½c ⅌ lb; white, ¾@1c.

Moss—Gray, 1¾@2c; gray and brown mixed, 2¼@2½c; brown, 2¾@3¼c; black, 3¼@3¾c. Country machine picked—X, 4@4½c; XX, 4½c; XXX, 5½c; XXXX, 6½c.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 65c; straight car lots will bring more; heavy cast, trimmings, plow and steel, 40c; stove plate, 30c; malleable, 25@30c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 6c. Copper, 8½c. Babbit metal and lead, 3½c. Zinc, 2½c. Pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed nominal at $70@80 per ton.

White Beans—Country lots range from 75c for fair to $1.25 for the best. Eastern hand-picked beans sell from store at $1.75@1.85.

Dried Green Peas—Jobbing at $1.40 per bu for domestic and $1.45 for Scotch.

Rags, etc.—Country mixed rags, 75c@$1; old rubber, $2.25; old rope, $1.90 for No. 1 and for $1 No. 2.

Bones—Half-green, slaughter-house, $8@10; junk bones, $12@13; mixed, skinny and partially bleached, $12@13; clean and dry. half-bleached, $14.50; bleached, $16 per ton. Above prices are for straight car lots; mixed cars less.

Honey—Dark to fair near-by sells at 12@14c, inferior and broken at 8@10c, choice Northern white clover at 16@18c. Extracted and strained at 4½@5½c in bbls and 7@8c in cans.

Sorghum—Quiet. Inferior, 18@20c; good, 21@22c; fancy, 23c per gal.

Cider—Quotable at $3@5 per bbl.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5¾c; 2½-bu, 6¼c; 2¾-bu, 6½c; 3-bu, 6⅞c; 4-bu, 7⅝c; 5-bu, 8⅛c; 6-bu, 8¾c; 7-bu, 9⅛c. Cotton seamless, 12@20c. Flour, 48-lb, 4@4½c; 98-lb, 6½c; 140-lb export, 9¾@11c. Wool, 24@32c.

Balingstuff—Bagging, 1½-lb, 6½c; 1¾-lb, 7c; 2-lb, 7½c; 2¼-lb, 8c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1.15@1.20.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 85c; car lots, 90c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; molasses, 30c; whisky, iron hoop, 65c; wood hoop, 40c; half-barrels, iron hoop, 40c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, 85c; East side, 80c per bbl.

Oil—[Prices are for 1 to 5-bbl lots; larger lots less.] Linseed oil—Raw, 42c; boiled, 45c. Castor oil—No. 1, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c. Turpentine—42@44c. Cottonseed oil—Summer yellow, 34c; white, 35c; winter yellow, 38c, white, 39c.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops, hoosier flour bbls, $4@4.50; cooper flour bbls, $5.50@6; flour half bbls, $3@3.50. Pork bbls—Oak, $7@8; hickory, $8@9. Lard—tierces—Oak, $10@11; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, $6.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 4¼c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoops, 29c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 21c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 85c; half tcs, 60c; kegs, 25c.

Pecans—Western quotable at 5@5¼c ⅌ lb. Texas at 6@6½c.

Peanuts—Tennessee dull at 1½@2c ⅌ lb for inferior to 2¼@2½c for the best. Virginia, hand-picked and polished, sell to the trade at 4¾@5c for first grade and 3½c for second grade.

Commercial Notes.

New Orleans cleared 25,532 bu wheat for Hamburg yesterday.

California advices are that crop prospects are more promising.

The English visible of wheat decreased 600,000 bu, it is estimated.

A Liverpool cable intimates there are fears of failure in the grain trade.

Weather cloudy; 78 deg. at 12 o'clock. Local forecast: Severe storms to-night.

Liverpool receipts past three days, 440,000 bu of which 350,000 bu from America, and 145,000 bu corn.

Private Liverpool cables reported wheat depressed and 1d lower, owing to large arrivals and a pressure to sell.

The levees south, between this city and Cairo, are said to have given way and the rich bottom lands with their splendid wheat crops submerged.

Bradstreet's visible of wheat decreased 1,869,000 bu east and 280,000 bu west of the Rockies; corn decreased 715,000 bu, and oats increased 756,000 bu.

Capt. Jas. Nanson of the Billingsley & Nanson Commission Co. is confined to his house from a surgical operation and probably will not be out for two weeks.

New York—Proctor cables: English acreage small. France and Russia doubtful. All late and poor prospect, but improving. Markets dull and heavy. Look for lower quotations.

Last week's exports from seven Atlantic ports were 5,124 bbls pork, 11,775 lbs bacon and hams, 8,869,855 lbs lard, 2,269,271 bu wheat, 1,537,987 bu corn, 246,456 bbls flour.

French wheat imports in the first half of April amounted to about 374,000 qrs., making the total imports of wheat and flour in the present harvest year of 9,236,400 qrs., or 73,891,200 bu.

The threshing test of wheat that has stood in the stacks all winter brings out results quite surprising. It is found now that considerable of it is all right and it is grading, says the Minneapolis Record.

The spring wheat crop blighted in 1888, says the Minneapolis Record. In the north of Minnesota and Dakota both blight and frost damaged it. That was the poorest crop in a decade. This spring is nearest to a parallel with that of any in ten years.

"Uncle Dan" Hodgkins and B. A. Melton, both old residenters in the Valley, predict an 1844 flood, believing the June rise, swollen to extraordinary dimensions by the recent and present rains, will follow right on the heels of the present high water.

Len Hinkley has returned from another tour of investigating the crops of Southern Minnesota and South Dakota. He reports the spring seeding about completed, except in low lands, which are too wet, but may be available before the closing of the current month, says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Notwithstanding the backward state of plowing last fall, on account of the late harvest and unfavorable weather, and the rather late spring this year, it is believed that the wheat area will show a fair increase this season in Manitoba, says the Winnipeg Commercial.

Prime's report—Weather clear, temperature cool; conditions now favorable. Southern Illinois wheat looking very promising. Southwestern Ohio reports there is no wheat headed yet. San Miguel, California—One week ago we had one inch of rain which greatly revived grain of all kinds. Before that wheat, oats and barley were in very poor condition.

According to the Liverpool Corn Trade News the world's wheat shipments to Europe last week were 7,660,000 bu, the largest in months and even exceeding the estimated weekly requirements. If correct, the figures indicate that Australia, South America and the Baltic are contributing an unexpected amount to European wants, as Indian and American supplies last week were not large.

The following is from a St. Paul paper: "Andrew B. Mouck, of Reed Township, says: 'From all the information that I have been able to obtain I am confident that there will not be seeded to wheat throughout North Dakota more than three-quarters of the area that was sown last year. Many farmers with whom I have talked believe 60 per cent is much nearer the mark than the estimate I make. Silas A. Dalrymple, of Kelso, a 2000-acre farmer, writes that his estimate for the Red River Valley is 66 per cent of the land in cultivation last year.' J. E. Gage says: 'I have just returned from a trip over roads running north from Casselton. It is a difficult thing to determine with any degree of accuracy, but it looks to me, as far as I can learn from observation and the best information I can get, that not much more than one-third of the wheat that is or was intended to be put in has been put in.'"

Beerbohm says, May 3: "Reports from all parts of the country refer to the short area sown, and in more than one district wheat fields have had to be ploughed up. In France the reports are now generally satisfactory regarding the wheat crop. The Belgian, Dutch and German crop prospects have also improved under the influence of rain. In Hungary the wheat plant has been benefited by a good rainfall. The Spanish and Italian crop reports are contradictory, and on the whole rather unfavorable, as is also the outlook in Algeria. In Russia the preliminary official report on the crops is delayed by the fact that the greater part of the country was still quite recently covered with snow. It will therefore probably be in June that the first official forecast will be made. Meanwhile the private and commercial reports are somewhat contradictory."

Chicago Market Letter.

Private Wire to John P. Grier:

CHICAGO, May 17.—The wheat market dull with few fluctuations. July opened at 81c, sold at 81⅛c and as low as 80½c and closed at 80¾c, May bringing about ½c premium. The weather in the Northwest again unsettled. Foreign advices are about as dull as they can be. Crop reports are not encouraging, but there is an entire absence of speculation. That about expresses the condition of this market. The decline of 3½d in Liverpool does not increase business. Prime, the crop expert, was on 'Change this forenoon and stated that the growing winter plant was rank and in danger of lodging. It will require something not now in sight to increase speculation and give higher prices.

The business in corn is good. The principal buying is by the country. Heavy rains in the corn belt caused a firm market. July opened at 43½c and closed at 43¾c. Planting delayed again by rains.

Oats steady. Trade in them light and fluctuations narrow.

The business in hog product very light.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Wheat—Receipts, 358,100 bu; sales, 575,000 bu; No. 2 red advanced ⅛@⅝c on rain in Northwest, declined ⅛c on dull local trading; June, 89@89⅝c; Sept., 89⅛@⅜c; July, 89 9-16@90⅛c; Aug., 89⅜@89⅝c; Dec., 91⅝@92c; May, 1893, 95¾c. Rye inactive and steady; Western, 84c. Corn—Receipts, 112,100 bu; sales, 285,000 bu; No. 2 advanced ⅛@¾c, declined ⅛@¼c, dull: No. 2, 52¼@53¼c; steamer mixed, 51½@52¼c. Oats—Receipts, 61,500 bu; sales, 20,000 bu; No. 2 quiet, firmer; State, 34¾@42c; Western, 34¼@42c. Beef slow, steady; extra mess, $7.50@8.50; family, $9.50@10.50. Pork inactive, firm; new mess, $11; old mess, $10; extra prime, $10. Lard quiet, steady; steam-rendered, 6.50c. Butter—Receipts, 11,818 packages; fairly active, firm; Western dairy, 12@14c; Elgins, 21c; Western creamery, 15@21c; imitation creamery, 12@16c. Eggs—Receipts, 14,776 packages; firm, moderate demand; Western, 15¾@16¼c. Sugar—Raw dull, steady; fair refining, 2⅝c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3 1-16c; refined, inactive, steady, crushed, 5@5⅛c; powdered, 4⅝@4⅞c; granulated, 4 5-16@4 9-16c. Spirits turpentine, quiet, easy at 32@32½c. Molasses, light demand, steady; New Orleans common to fancy, 25@35c. Tallow—Steady, quiet; city hhds ($2 for pkgs) 4 13-16c. Hops—Quiet, easy; State common to choice, 22@28c; Pacific Coast, 23@28c. Coffee—The contract market opened firmer; May advanced 21-5 points, and other months 10 to 15 points, in fair buying order, mainly from the short interest and altogether on local account. Havre was quiet and ¼f up Hamburg was unchanged. Receipts at Brazil ports were 28,000 bags for two days. Rio firm, quiet; No. 7 on spot, 12⅞c.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—A staggering total in the world's wheat shipments to Europe, 7,660,000 bu, depressed prices for that cereal here to-day, notwithstanding general rains throughout the West. Liverpool was reported dull at 1d decline for spot wheat ½@¾d for futures. The world's shipments, as reported, were the largest in months, and apparently indicated that Australia, South America and the Baltic are contributing an unexpected amount, the Indian and North American supplies last week not having been large. Dispatches were received that it was raining this morning in Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota, and that last night there were heavy rains through Iowa, Ohio, South Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The English visible decreased 481,000 bu. July opened ⅛c higher at 81c, touched 80⅞c, advanced to 81⅛c, and weakened to 80½c, reacting later to 80⅝@¾c. Corn was firm on the bad weather, notwithstanding a decline of ½@¾d at Liverpool. The receipts, 357 cars, were slightly under the estimate and contained only eight cars of contract grade. July opened ½c higher at 43½c and advanced to 43⅞c, but reacted to 43¼@⅜c. Provisions were steady on the strength in corn, although hogs were 5@10c lower. July pork opened 2½c down at $9.70, but recovered to $9.72½, but afterward went back to $9.70. Vessel rates were 2c for wheat and 1¾c for corn to Buffalo.

11:07 a. m.—Wheat—May nominally, 81⅛c; July, 80⅝c. Corn—May, 49c; July, 43½@⅝c. Oats—May, 29⅝c bid; July 29⅝c bid. Pork—July $9.70; Sept., $9.87½c. Lard—July, 6.27½@6.30c. Ribs July 5.80@5.82½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—No. 1 hard wheat, 90½c; No. 1 Northern, 87⅛c; No. 2 red, 93c; No. 2 corn, 50½c. Receipts—Wheat, 400,000 bu; corn, 240,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 320,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, O., May 17.—Flour steady. Wheat easy, 86c. Corn easier, 48@49c. Oats quiet, 32c. Rye firm, 83c. Provisions steady. Whisky firm; sales, 562 barrels.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—Wheat easier; July, 79¾c; No. 2 spring, 81@82c; No. 1 northern, 87½c. Corn—Quiet; No. 3, 46@47c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 do, 32@32½c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2, 54½c; sample 52@57c. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 77½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 140 loads through, 2 sale; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 12 loads through, 16 sale; steady for good; dull, lower for light; heavy, $4.80@4.85; packers' and medium, $4 80@4.85; porkers, good to best, $4.80@4.85. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14 loads through, 3 sale; easier with light offerings; clipped sheep, choice to fancy wethers, $5.40@5.75; clipped lambs, choice to fancy, $6.66@6.90.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 17, 12:30p. m.—Wheat dull; demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn quiet; demand fallen off. Red winter wheat, 6s 11½d@7s; spring wheat, 6s 10½d@6s 11d; No. 1 California, 7s 5d@7s 5½d. New corn, 4s 6¾d. Weather fine.

LONDON, May 17, 1:30 p. m.—Cargoes off coast wheat steadily held; the demand for France continues; on passage and for shipment wheat quiet, but steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 17, 1:30 p. m.—Wheat—Spot at opening, red very dull; white firmly held. American red Western winter wheat, average price per cental, 6s 11½d.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—Close—Pork—Demand fair; western fine, 62s 6d, firm; do medium, unchanged, steady. Lard—Demand poor; spot and May, 52s 9d, steady; June and July 33s, steady. Wheat—Demand fair; No. 2 red winter, 6s 1½d. Flour—Dull, prices unchanged. Corn—Demand fallen off; spot steady at 4s 6¾d; May steady at 4s 6½d; June steady at 4s 3¾d; July steady at 4s 2½d.

ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK.

Union Yards.

Don N. Palmer, Manager; W. A. Ramsey, Secretary; John J. Fletcher, Assistant Superintendent.

Cattle—There was a fair run of cattle to-day and a steady market at the close of yesterday afternoon.

No.	Grade.	Av.	Price.
14	dairy cows	942	$2 75
17	dairy cows	1,085	3 00
17	native steers	1,202	3 80
13	native heifers	600	3 25
15	native steers	1,160	3 80
15	native cows and calves, $26 each.		
14	native cows and calves, $25 each.		
12	native cows and calves, $30 each.		
52	Southwest scalawags	444	2 00
11	native steers	1,132	3 80
15	native steers	1,346	4 15
13	native steers	1,267	4 30

596 retail from $2.50 to $4.30.

Hogs—The market evened up to-day in line with other markets. Yesterday's business was done on a basis of 10c per 100 over other markets. That was taken off to-day and prices ranged from $3.25 to $4.00 for pigs and roughs; $4.00 to $4.40 for mixed; $4.50 to $4.60 for good to choice; $4.65 for butchers'. Sales to-day:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
90	184	$4 62½	38	201	$4 65
64	203	4 65	75	194	4 62½
75	195	4 50	56	202	4 60
82	207	4 55	87	150	4 50
58	171	4 55	72	170	4 60
78	219	4 60	72	180	4 50
76	179	4 60	98	128	4 40

Sheep—Continued light receipts, steady prices and an active market for good sheep are still the prime features of the trade.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; slow, weak, unchanged; values about 15c higher on nice handy steers than at the close of last week. Big steers hard to sell. Hogs—Receipts, 27,000 head; active, a shade stronger; common, $4@4.45; mixed, $4.50@4.62½; heavy, $4.60@4.70; light, $4.60@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; in strong demand and 10@15c higher than last week.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,800; shipments, 300; steers dull and steady to 10c lower; cows steady; feeders weak. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; shipments, 1,000. Market opened weak and 5@10c lower, gained the loss and closed strong; range, $4@4.52½; bulk, $4.30@4.42½. Sheep—Receipts, 600; shipments, 5,000. Market dull and weak.

MONEY.

Banks report a slight improvement to-day in the demand for discounts, but the same easy feeling exists, with no perceptible signs of any immediate decrease in the large reserves. Rates are unchanged, 4@5 per cent on call loans and 6 per cent on time discounts.

Bank clearings	$3,570,873
Balances	501,271

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons

New York	90c premium
Chicago	25c premium
Louisville	par
Cincinnati	par
New Orleans	par

Private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Lake Shore	133	adv ¼
St. Paul	80½	dec ⅜
L. & N.	78½	dec ¼
Erie	30¾	dec ¼
Union Pacific	42¼	dec ⅛
Northern Pacific pfd	57⅞	adv ⅞
Reading	30⅜	adv ⅛
Atchison	36	dec ⅛
New York Central	117	adv ⅛

New York, 9 a. m.—There were not many Wall street people to be found in town last night, as the Stock Exchange was largely represented at the races in the afternoon, and did not get back to the city till late in the evening. The bears sought seclusion, anyway, and there were more bulls than usual at the clubs and hotels. Rumors are current of a new bull consolidation which will take hold of the market this week, and run up the prices of a number of stocks, including Louisville & Nashville and certain specialities, in which a smart short interest has been entrapped, but those stories do not come from people of much power or authority, and appear to be mere predictions only, or guesses. The Granger stocks, too, show more strength, including Rock Island, St. Paul, Atchison, C., B. & Q., and Northwest. It is rumored that Gould will go to Europe soon after his return from the West. 9:23 a. m.—The mint officials look for a further rise in silver. Wormser says the dividend on Gas will be only 1½ per cent. London sold St. Paul.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 ⅌ cent bonds	1801	J. S. D. & M.	100	101
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1906	J. S. A. J. & O.	117½	118
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1916	Feb and Aug	95	97
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	98¼	99
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	99½	100
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	104	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	105	106
City 6s, gold	1892	Various	100	100½
City 6s, B. app	1892	June and Dec	100	101
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	104	106
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	111	113
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	111	114
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	108	109
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	106	107
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	109½	110½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	111	112
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov	109½	111½
St. L., I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb and Aug	102½	105

American Exchange Bank,

Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,	Jan. 1, 1888.	April 25, 1892.
Loans and Discounts	$388,290 74	$1,620,774 60
Stocks, bonds and real estate	21,011 90	5,526 64
Due from banks and currency	73,227 59	1,228,901 22
Total	$482,530 23	$2,855,202 46
Capital	$200,000 00	$500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	70,740 71	339,552 77
Bank deposits	72 90	203,680 33
Individual deposits	211,716 62	1,811,969 36
Total	$482,530 23	$2,855,202 46

PETER NICHOLSON, Pres. ALVAH MANSUR, Vice-Pres.
WALKER HILL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

A. T. KELLEY, Pres. Kelley-Goodfellow Shoe Co.
EPHRON CATLIN, Capitalist.
ALONZO C. CHURCH, V.-Pres. Wiggins Ferry Co.
WALKER HILL, Cashier.
DANIEL S. HOLMES of John A. Holmes & Co.
F. W. HUMPHREY of F. W. Humphrey & Co.
ALVAH MANSUR, Pres. Mansur & Tebbetts Imp. Co.
PETER NICHOLSON, "David Nicholson."
GEO. W. UPDIKE, Director Central Trust Co.
JOHN W. TURNER, Pres. St. Joe Gas Co.
GEO. S. MYERS of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
F. G. NIEDRINGHAUS, Pres. St. Louis Stamping Co.
SAML. M. KENNARD, Pres. J. Kennard & Sons C. Co.

F. W. Meister, Pres't. John Wahl, V. Pres't. Richard Hospes, Cashier. H. Hunicke, Ass't Cashier

German Savings Institution

Merchants' Exchange Building, Cor. Third and Pine Sts.

Organized 1853. Capital, $250,000. Surplus, $475,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

F. W. MEISTER, JOHN WAHL, A. NEDDERHUT,
LOUIS FUSZ, CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, J. G. GREER,
A. BOECKELER, WM. KOENIG, RICHARD HOSPES.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

JULIUS S. WALSH, President. JOHN D. PERRY, First Vice-Pres. JOHN SCULLIN, Second Vice-Pres. BRECKINRIDGE JONES, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

No. 303 North Fourth Street.

Capital, : : $1,500,000.00

Becomes Surety on Bonds.

Executor, Assignee, Contractors, Trustee,
Injunction, Curator, Replevin, Guardian,
Attachment, Receiver, Administrator, Appeal.

PAYS 4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Fire and Burglar-Proof Safe Deposit Vaults.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital $1,000,000, full paid. Offices, S. W. Cor. 9th and Olive Sts.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Curator, Assignee and Receiver, or becomes surety upon the bond of individuals acting in either of these capacities. Executes trusts of every description. *Liberal interest allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards.*

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Hughes, Carlos S. Greeley, Wm. Taussig, C. F. Gauss, Geo. S. Myers,
Ezra H Linley, Jerome Hill, Geo. E. Leighton, Hugh McKittrick, Wm. M. Senter,
Edw. Mallinckrodt, Geo. W. Parker, A. L. Shapleigh, Geo. A. Baker, Wm. H. Lee,
Hugh A. Crawford, M. M. Buck, B. B. Graham, Chas. H. Turner, Joseph Hill, H. L. Morrill.

A liberal line of investment notes and bonds on hand for sale.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 17, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened with a moderate volume of business this morning, but at irregular changes from last night's figures, though losses were in a majority among the active stocks. The subsequent dealings developed a declining tendency among the general list which resulted in slight losses in most stocks during the early trading, though real weakness was seen only in Northern Pacific preferred, which retired ¾ per cent. On the other hand the Omaha stocks were both decidedly strong, the preferred rising 1½ to 121½, and the common 1⅛ to 50¾. Sugar was also specially strong, again rising 1⅛, but the only other active stocks, Union Pacific, Atchison & St. Paul, moved within very narrow limits, though Union Pacific declined ½ per cent. The market became dull and featureless toward the end of the hour, and at 11 o'clock was stagnant generally at insignificant changes from first prices.

Noon—Money on call is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady with actual business at 4.86¼@½ for 60-day bills and 4.87½@¾ for demand. Posted rates, 4.87@4.88½. In the stock market after 11 o'clock there was still considerable animation in the leading railroad stocks, but prices gave way all along the line; Union Pacific at 39¾ was 1¼ per cent below its last night's prices. Other stocks retired only for fractional amounts, but there was slight recovery until the later trading, when Northern Pacific preferred rallied to above its morning figure, though Chicago Gas was an exception, declining 1 per cent and remaining at the bottom. The market at noon was still dull and unsettled, generally at slight changes from first prices. Sales to noon: Listed, 108,200; unlisted, 9,000.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—Mexican 4s, 69½; stock, 17½; Allouez, 90; Atlantic, 11; Montana, 43½; Butte, 11⅞; Centennial, 12⅛; Franklin, 15½; Kearsarge, 12; Osceola, 11⅛; Santa Fe, 32½.

LONDON, May 17, 4 p. m., closing.—Consols—Money, 97 11-16; do account, 97¾; Canadian Pacific, 92; Erie, 30¾; Erie seconds, 109½; Illinois Central, 106¼; Mexican ordinary, 23⅞; St. Paul common, 80⅛; New York Central, 117¼; Pennsylvania, 65⅜; Mexican Central new fours, 78¼; bar silver, 40⅛; money, ½; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, ⅞ per cent.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whittaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	35¼	35⅜	34¾	35
Canada Southern	60¼	60¼	60	60
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	137⅝	138	137⅝	138
Chicago Gas Trust	80⅛	80⅛	78¾	79
C., C., C. & St. L	68⅞	68⅞	67¾	67⅞
C., R. I. & P.	82¼	82¼	81¾	81¾
C., B. & Q.	105¾	105¾	105	105⅜
C., M. & St. P., com	78½	78⅝	78⅛	78¼
C., M. & St. P., pfd	124¼	124⅞	124¼	124½
C. & N. W., com	120¼	120¼	119½	119¾
C. & N. W., pfd				
Cotton Oil, com	39	39	38	38
Cotton Oil, pfd	79½	79½	79¼	79½
D., L. & W.	158	158	157¼	157¼
Delaware & Hudson	144¾	144⅝	143	144
Denver & Rio Grande				
Erie, com	30⅛	30⅛	29¾	29¾
Erie, pfd	72	72	71¼	71½
Hocking Valley	38	38¾	37⅞	38
Illinois Central	103¾			103¾
Laclede Gas, com				
Laclede Gas, pfd				
Laclede Gas, bonds	83¼	84¼	83¼	84¼
Lake Erie & Western, com	24¾			24¾
Lake Erie & Western, pfd	77			77
Lake Shore	134¼	134¼	133¾	133¾
Louisville & Nashville	76½	76⅝	75¾	75¾
Lead Trust, com	33	33	32¾	32¾
Lead Trust, pfd	84¼			84¼
Linseed Oil				
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	58⅜	58⅜	56½	57¼
M., K. & T., com				
M., K. & T., pfd				
Mobile & Ohio	40			40
Manhattan Elevated				
New York & New England	39	39	38⅛	38⅜
New York Central	114¼			114¼
Norfolk & Western, com				
Norfolk & Western, pfd				
North American	13¾	13⅝	12½	12¾
Northern Pacific, com	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾
Northern Pacific, pfd	55⅜	55⅜	54⅜	55¼
Oregon & Transcontinental				
Oregon Nav. & Trans.				
Ohio & Mississippi				
Pacific Mail				
Philadelphia & Reading	59⅝	59⅝	59⅛	59½
Pullman Palace Car				
Richmond Terminal	7	8	7	7¾
Silver	88	88⅛	88	88⅛
Sugar, com	91¼	92⅝	91¼	92⅝
Sugar, pfd	93⅞			93⅞
St. L. & S. F.				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				
Texas & Pacific	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
Union Pacific	41	41⅛	39¾	39¾
Wab., St. L. & P.	11⅛			11⅛
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
Western U. T. Co	93	93	92⅝	92¾
Whisky Trust	47¾	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Oil markets very dull both at Oil City and Pittsburg; 55c bid.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.—Turpentine, 48½c; steady.

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—Petroleum easy; S. W. 110, 6½c; 74 gasoline, 7c; 86 gasoline, 10c; 63 naphtha, 6½c.

FINANCIAL.

H. M. NOEL & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
AND ALL LOCAL STOCKS.
Investment Securities a Specialty.
If you wish to BUY or SELL call on us.
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GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,
Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.
Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large line of first-class securities always on hand.

Saml. A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.
GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.
307 OLIVE ST.
DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE BONDS.
Suitable for Savings Bank and Trust Funds.

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHARLES HODGMAN.
WHITAKER & HODGMAN,
BOND & STOCK BROKERS,
300 N. FOURTH ST., - St. Louis.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR SALE—Improved farm in Illinois 75 miles from St. Louis, large and small fruit, all kinds; half down, balance 1 and 2 years; price $15 per acre. Address L 177, this office. 79

FOR RENT—Webster Groves, Mo. Pac. Railroad, house, 9 rooms, near depot, High School and churches. Apply E. Ticknor, N. W. Cor. 8th and Locust st. 16

WANTED—Man and wife; place in suburbs, must have references. Apply 403 N 8th st. 62

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1102 Chambers st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small flat; family of two. 3139A Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—50 teams; 2 months' work; 16th st. bet. O'Fallon and Cass av. L. Kennah. 59

$50. $100 TO $200 cash and $16, $18 to $30 monthly buys pretty new 3, 4, 5 and 6-room frame and brick houses, west and northwest; bargains. Geo A. Slatery, Notary, 10½ N. Eighth st. and 4123A Green Lea pl. 7

WANTED—A coachman who understands the care of horses and also to make himself useful about the house; no topers wanted. Apply 8 to 9 Tuesday morning, 1820 Hickory st. 59

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2212 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Middle-aged man for general work in suburbs. Call at N. E. cor. Broadway and Chestnut. Reference required. 62

STRAYED—May 15, from 4057 Louisiana av., one sorrel horse 10 years old, white stripe on face, return to above number or 301 S. 4th st. Suitable reward paid.

WANTED—A man to run dramatic agency; one who has been on stage preferred; will give sharing interest to right party. Apply at once, no capital required, to Western Dramatic Agency, room 604 Fagin Building, 810 Olive st. 73

WANTED—Two first-class house painters; wages, $2.50 per day. 1419 Mallinckrodt st. 58

PERSONAL—If lady in black, accompanied by friend in brown dress, desires to form acquaintance of gent whom she noticed at Broadway and Pine street while walking south yesterday at 5 p. m., please address P 177, this office. 1

WANTED—Young man who understands butchering and make himself useful in shop. 2815 Cass av. 62

FOR SALE—Shoe store, with or without stock; good trade and location. 3001 Easton av. 4

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for rental property, and pay cash difference, 6-room house in Kirkwood, with 1 to 17 acres. E. W. LEE, 6 923 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for city property and pay cash difference, 360 acres, Clinton County, Ill. E. W. LEE, 923 Chestnut st.

SWEET HOME.

We are prepared to furnish a lot and build you a house according to your own plan and you pay for it on small monthly payments. We will give you a good house, good workmanship, good material and lowest prices. Don't delay another day, but come and see our plans and prices. Apply to Phil E. Green, GEO. A. SLATERY, Agents, 10½ N. 8th st.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BARWICK'S
RESTAURANT!
416 and 418 North Sixth Street.
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

To the Traveling Public.

You will find the most complete assortment of trunks and traveling bags, such as dress, steamer and Saratoga trunks, grain, leather, alligator and sealskin bags, and satchels of all descriptions, at lowest prices at Herket & Meisel's, 420 North Sixth street.

Notice.

Office St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co., May 16, 1892.—The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or attempting to use any tickets issued by the St. Louis, Cable & Western Railway Co., or by A. de Figueiredo, receiver of said company, as said tickets will not hereafter be accepted for fare on the railways of this company.

CHARLES H. TURNER, President.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

904 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

J. Will Baron Held Over.

J. Will Baron, who was arrested about a week ago on a charge of embezzling $232 from John H. Muldoon, agent of the Fidelity & Casualty Co., had his preliminary examination in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday and was held over in the sum of $1,000, and in default of bail the young man was committed to jail. The evidence showed that Baron collected $232 in premiums on insurance policies of J. and W. Baron and that he failed to turn the money over to Muldoon. The latter testified that Barron cashed the check given to him and when called upon for the amount, begged for further time on account of a little financial trouble he had gotten into.

Light-Colored Spring Suits for $15, $18 and $20.

To supply an increasing demand for light-colored suits for spring and summer wear, we have made a large number of suits, which we offer for sale for $15, $18 and $20. We ask your special attention to these suits offered for sale in our clothing department.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

The Emperor Talks.

DANTZIG, May 17.—The Provincial Diet of West Prussia last evening gave a banquet in honor of Emperor William. His Majesty declared that he would always promote the welfare of the province. In the course of his speech he said:

"May the sons of this country accept patiently whatever Providence has in store for them and await with confidence the results which the Emperor will achieve in the course of his toil in the future."

Trunks! Satchels! Trunks!

The largest assortment of Steamer, Saratoga, Dress or Basket Trunks, in Metal, Canvas, Leather, Rawhide, Fiber, Willow and Rattan. Traveling Bags in Grain, Alligator and Seal Leather, in every shape and style. Fine fitted bags a specialty. Before purchasing call on the largest manufacturer in the Western country, where you will find best goods at lowest prices. P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles streets.

He Was Sick.

Bolivar D. Porter, who was taken in charge the other evening and sent to the City Dispensary supposed to be suffering from alcoholism was afterwards removed to the City Hospital, where it was found that he was in reality sick and not suffering from the effects of liquor as was at first supposed. Mr. Porter is a well-known and popular salesman.

BANQUET TO BRIGGS.

Union Theological Seminary Indorses the Professor.

ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT ACCORDED BY HIS ADHERENTS.

Defiance Cast at the Presbyterian General Assembly—To Fetter Thought and Restrain Investigation Declared to Be Un-American—To-Day's Proceedings of the Methodist Conference.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The dinner of the Union Theological Seminary Alumnæ last evening was of particular interest, in view of the position that the seminary now occupies before the Presbyterian Church. Prof. Charles A. Briggs, who occupies the chair of Biblical Theology at Union Seminary, although the General Assembly, the Supreme Court of Presbyterianism, refused to confirm his appointment to it because of his alleged heresies, was present and made a spirited speech. Though his case will be the great subject of discussion at the General Assembly which is to open its sessions in Portland, Ore., this week, Prof. Briggs did not seem to be at all worried as to any action that body might take, and though an effort will probably be made to discipline the directorate of Union Seminary for standing by Prof. Briggs after the General Assembly had frowned upon him, several of the directors who were at the dinner boldly stated that whatever action the General Assembly might take, Union Seminary would continue in its allegiance to Prof. Briggs. In fact the whole spirit of the evening as manifested by the 110 members of the seminary's alumni organization who sat at the tables was one of support to Prof. Briggs and that spirit was often aroused to to such a point as to find expression in loud applause.

The Rev. J. W. Hegman presided at the banquet. "Union Theological Seminary," he said, "in spite of its tribulations, stands where it always stood, for unfettered investigation and the right to proclaim the truth." These words brought out great applause. Wm. E. Dodge, who is an elder in Dr. Parkhurst's church, said: "This attempt to fetter thought and restrain investigation is not American, it is not Presbyterian, and it is not Christian. The seminary does not mean to stand it, and eventually the church will not stand it."

John Crosby Brown, vice-president of the Board of Directors, said: "We are perfectly indifferent as to what our friends in the General Assembly may do. It is not Union Seminary but the Presbyterian Church of the United States which is on trial. We have a duty to perform and there is not power enough in any ecclesiastical body or in any civil body on earth to make us swerve from our trust."

The enthusiasm that was awakened by Mr. Brown's remarks showed that he had spoken the sentiments of his hearers. One by one the opponents of Union's position left their seats as the remarks of the speakers grew warmer, and when Prof. Briggs arose to speak they had nearly all left the room.

"No power can make us budge an inch from our position," said Prof. Briggs. "I do not look forward with foreboding to what that venerable body, the General Assembly, will do. [Laughter.] The decision may be against us this year, but it will be in our favor hereafter."

METHODIST COUNCIL.

BISHOP BOWMAN PRESIDED—PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—Bishop Bowman presided to-day. Each Bishop has presided one day now, and the list will be gone through again. The Committee on Itinerancy was called up and postponed till 10 a. m. to-morrow as a special order. There are minority and majority reports, the minority removing the time limit. Dr. Lanahan offered a resolution outlining a mode to be followed in the election of officers. The Committee on Temporal Economy report that any change in manner of electing editors and agents is inadvisable and recommend that no change be made. Adopted.

The order of elections was then taken up. Dr. Lanahan presented a resolution to fix the order in which the elections were to be taken up. The resolution provided that nomination should be made in open conference, and all elections should be made in open court. Dr. Goucher moved that the election of the secretaries of the Freedman's Aid Society be postponed until next Thursday, because the committee was not ready to report. Dr. Lanahan's resolution with Dr. Goucher's amendment was then adopted. The order of taking up the elections will be as follows: Agents of the book concern at New York; agents of the book concern at Cincinnati; secretaries of the missionary societies; secretaries of the Freedman's Aid and Southern-Educational Society; editor of the *Methodist Review* and the editors of the *Advocates* at New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and San Francisco.

The Committee on the State of the Church brought in a report that fairly bristled all over with denunciation of "the outrage practiced upon the colored race of the South." It called upon the Government, the State officials, the Methodist Episcopal Church and all good citizens to rise in their might and abolish the indignities and outrages that are put upon the colored people and all white people who love to work for the elevation of the colored race in the Southern States. The resolution declared that the colorad people were treated shamefully on the railway trains and at hotels and in every way. They were shot down like dogs and the law of the land was trampled under foot by people who despised the colored race. The resolution stirred up tremendous enthusiasm.

Dr. Queal, Dr. Payne and others made vehement speeches, calling upon the great Methodist Episcopal Church to sound the alarm and stand firmly for the rights of the colored race.

Dr. Myley advised the conference to be moderate in the language employed. "We are not perfect ourselves, brethren, excepting in words," said Dr. Myley. The report was adopted by a rising vote, every delegate in the conference rising to his feet.

The order of the day was then called. It was the election of officers, and according to the plan adopted the election of the agents of the Book Concern at New York were first taken up. Dr. Myley nominated Dr. Sanford Hunt and Dr. Homer Eaton as the agents for the New York concern. These gentlemen have been the agent of that concern for some years. The nominations were seconded by a dozen delegates. Mr. Fields of Philadelphia wanted to ask some question. The Chairman decided that he was out of order. He persisted in the demand that he should be heard on a question of privilege. He was called to order by the Chairman.

If he had been given the floor he would have exploded a bomb. It was a business bomb touching the managing of the New York concern. Mr. Field had figures in his possession showing that the great book concern at New York, with a capital of $2,000,000, had only made a net profit of $40,000 per annum during the past four years. Mr. Field wished to ask if that was considered good business ability. Would it not be better to invest some money at 6 per cent in the West and make secure an income from it of $120,000 per annum? Another strange fact in the business of the Book Concern, Mr. Fields holds, is that while the house did business of $900,000 last year the amount of money on books and uncollected was over $600,000. In other words, two-thirds of the business of the year is still outstanding. Dr. Hunt says he could explain all this matter to the satisfaction of all reasonable men if he had a hearing. A large amount of the capital of the New York Book Concern, he says, is locked up in a building that is used by other departments of the church and brings in no rent. He says that the whole capital of the concern has been made from nothing, and the debt does not represent money sunk.

WOMAN'S UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—The eleventh annual session of the Woman's Western Unitarian Conference began in All Souls Church this morning with a large attendance of delegates. Reports of officers of the past year were read, and then Mrs. C. P. Wooley read a paper on "What May We Expect From Religion?" debate upon which occupied the forenoon session. At 2 o'clock five minute talks were had upon "Religious Councils, Their Value." To-night the Western Unitarian Conference will convene at the Memorial Baptist Church.

This is the twenty-eighth annual conference of Western Unitarian Church. The first notable meeting was held at Alton, Ill., in 1857. Moncure D. Conway, the noted litterateur, introduced at that session a resolution committing the conference to the anti-slavery movement. The St. Louis delegation, led by Dr. Eliot, strongly opposed the resolutions on prudential grounds. The debate lasted two days, resulting in the adoption of the resolution and the withdrawal of the St. Louis church and some others from the conference. But the Western Conference felt that the time had come for a declaration of principles and the resolution stood. The second was in 1875. That year the session was held in Chicago, and the conference determined to establish a treasury and set up executive functions of its own, independent of the parent organization in the East.

At this session a protest was sent to the eastern association against the omission from the list of the names of certain ministers for theological honors. Among the names so omitted were those of Dr. Francis E. Abbott, O. B. Frothingham and W. J. Potter. This protest foreshadowed the action of the third epoch-making session, which was held in Cincinnati in 1886, when by the adoption of the resolution referred to above the Western Conference decided upon the open and aggressive acceptance of the ethical basis of fellowship rather than the theological.

In addition to the Western Conference, the Women's Western Unitarian Conference and the Western Unitarian Sunday-School Society are in session here to-day.

To-morrow morning, at All Souls' Church, will be held a business session, at which reports of officers and from the field will be read and appointments of committees made. At 3 p. m. the conference will discuss "Missionary Problems of the West," which will be led by four fifteen-minute addresses on as many phases of the subject. In Memorial Baptist Church at 8 o'clock will be discussed "The Liberal Minister, His Equipment and Place." Prof. G. R. Freeman of the Meadville Theological school will make the principal address and will be followed by fifteen-minute talks by W. W. Fenn of Chicago and Caroline J. Bartlett of Kalamazoo. Thursday morning "The Significance of Public Worship" will be the subject for discussion. The Rev. S. M. Crothers of St. Paul will lead and will be followed with fifteen-minute addresses by the Revs. Arthur M. Judy of Davenport and T. G. Milsted of Chicago. At the afternoon session at 3:30 o'clock, "The Parliament of Religions" will be discussed. At 4 o'clock will occur the election of officers and the concluding business of the session. The conference will close the session with a banquet at the Grand Pacific hotel. The Rev. F. L. Hosmer of Cleveland will act as toastmaster. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the visiting delegates will be taken to the world's fair grounds to get something of an idea of the magnitude of the Columbian Exposition and note the progress already made.

The Electropoise.

AUBURN PARK, Ill., April 27, 1892.

GENTLEMEN—The Electropoise has taken the place of a family physician in our home for the past eight months. It cured a severe case of la grippe and has been very effectual in breaking up colds, and for this alone is well worth the cost. We value it very highly and would be pleased to answer any inquiries concerning it. Yours Truly
J. N. VAIL.

For further information apply at the office of National Electropoise Co., 410 Mermod & Jaccard Building, St. Louis.

Alleged Criminal Assault.

Warrant for assault was issued yesterday against Ralph G. Knie, the prosecuting witness being Mrs. Lizzie Dumore, who is working as a servant girl in a boarding house on Washington avenue near Twelfth street. Knie, it appears, is one of the boarders and according to Mrs. Dumore's statement he enticed her into his room about 10 o'clock last night under the pretense of giving her some medicine and then compelled her to submit to him. About midnight she left the house and notified the police and Knie was arrested. Mrs. Dumore also goes by the name of Louisa Schmidt, her maiden name. She came to this country from Germany three years ago, and about three months ago married a man named Dumore at Chicago. They came to St. Louis soon after their marriage and had been here only a short time when Dumore was arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He was locked up in jail and is still there and she is hired out as a servant girl.

Half Rates to Dallas, Tex.

On May 21, 22 and 23 the Iron Mountain Route will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return at the above very low rate, good thirty days from date of sale. Ticket offices, northwest corner Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

Nevada Notes.

NEVADA, May 17.—Rev. H. J. Wolge will spend several weeks at Pertle Springs.

Prof. S. S. Simpson of Kansas City, will spend several days in the city.

The Select Knights of the A. O. U. W., will banquet Capt. Cochran of the Nevada Legion, No. 41, at Hotel Mitchell, in honor of the splendid victories achieved at St. Louis last week.

W. M. Taylor of Bates County, brought his 3-year-old son here yesterday, to have Miller's madstone applied to a dog bite received several weeks since. A pig which had been bitten by the same dog on the same day developed rabies last Sunday, and died.

Hon. Simeon Francisco of Butler, passed through Nevada yesterday, en route for Clinton, to attend court. He thinks Stone is sure to win the Democratic nomination for Governor.

J. H. Jackson has returned from a business trip to St. Louis.

Col. W. J. Stone left last night for a trip through Southeast Missouri.

Mrs. Annie Doss of Kansas City, who has been visiting her numerous friends, left yesterday for Clinton, Mo.

Willis P. King left to-day for a six weeks' trip through New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona.

Dr. Hugh Logan, Assistant Surgeon Union Pacific Railway at Dallas, Ore., is visiting his cousin, Dr. L. H. Calloway.

Miss Flora Hollowell of Kansas City is the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. B. Joice.

W. H. Gaynor of Springfield is the guest of his brother, Rector Gaynor. Nevada Lodge, No. 194, I. O. O. F., will be represented by a strong delegation at Sedalia to-day, who will be in attendance at the Grand Lodge session.

Grand-Jury Indictments.

The Grand-jury returned the following indictments to the Criminal Court yesterday: Edward Smith, burglary and larceny, two charges; Hugo M. Cooper and William Austin, assault to kill; Benjamin Abrahams, embezzlement; Thomas Neue, assault to ravish; James French and Meyer Ehrlich, arson in third degree; James French and Marx Davis, arson in third degree; Henry Johnson, Frank Bresnahan and Thos. Darby, grand larceny; Thos. Carmody, Timothy Healey, Cormick Larkin and John Schoening, burglary; Wm. Warren, Tim Healey, Wm. Anzona and Daniel Carmody, burglary and larceny and Gustave A. Tem, petit larceny.

IF you have not yet tried Fairbank's Clairette Soap, you should make haste to do so.

Joe Pritchard's Case.

Joe Pritchard's case of bigamy in the Court of Criminal Correction was continued yesterday to May 23. Joe has been indicted at Belleville, Ill., for the same offense, and if he is prosecuted there the St. Louis case will be dropped. The details of the case are familiar to all readers of this paper. The prosecution is pushed by Pritchard's first wife.

AN old negro man by the name of Louis Brown, residing on Sublette avenue, was struck by a Frisco engine late last night and instantly killed. The deceased was a widower.

BRANDT'S SPECIAL LINE.
New Square Toe Oxfords, Only - $3.00
BRANDT
The Largest and Best Assortment of
Ladies' Low-Cut Shoes in the City
TO SELECT FROM.
J.G.BRANDT SHOE CO.,
Corner Broadway and Lucas Avenue.
OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS.

FIVE DOLLARS is a popular price for a gentleman's hand-sewed French Calf, Cordovan, Kangaroo or Patent Leather Shoe. $5. We make a specialty of this line and know that we are selling the best shoe in America for the money. Our hand and Goodyear welts at $3, $3.50 and $4 cannot be beaten. Our $1.50, $2 and $2.50 are elegant and stylish for the money. Come and see us or send your mail orders. Any style toe wanted.
REID'S, 411 NORTH BROADWAY.

BRING YOUR BOYS THIS WEEK
—TO—
Famous
Where the Best Clothing and Hats Are Going at Prices Far Below Actual Value.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS

We could use every sheet of this valuable paper and then not do our handsome Boys' and Children's Clothing stock justice. We have made some terrible cuts this week in prices, and we wish—even if you don't intend to purchase—you'd call and see our beautiful all new spring stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing and learn our INCOMPARABLY LOW PRICES.

$1.95 Gives you a handsome line of good substantial suits from which to make a selection; not a suit in the entire lot but what's worth at least $3.

$2.50 Allows you to enter our crowded "Temporary Quarters" and select just as good a suit as $4 will buy at any other store in this city.

$3.75 Gives you your pick and choice of any of our regular $5 and $5.50 suits; but we are crowded for room, so out they'll go for $3.75, and we shall not stop and figure up losses.

LADIES, we have got to move our present stock AT ONCE, so as to make room for the summer lightweights now arriving daily. In a word, it will pay you handsomely to look through our stock of Spring and Summer Novelties in Children's Suits before squandering your money elsewhere on antique styles and inferior qualities.

The Best Ball and Bat in Town Goes With Every Suit Free.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS
FOR BIG BOYS AND LITTLE TOTS.

To-day we'll place on sale several hundred Boys' Cloth Hats in combination light and dark-colored plaids. These Hats are generally sold by exclusive hatters at $1, but to "boom" things in our Hat Department this week we let 'em go at the gift price of

50c.

57 cases Children's Sailor Straw Hats in the very latest styles and shapes. These pretty Hats were never made to sell for less than 35c, but we're obliged to part with them for

19c.

Ask to see those handsome well-made 75c Straw Hats, which we shall part company with for

48c.

THIS WEEK.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS for Men's, Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, and if you wish to save your hard-earned dollars come to us during this week's great Hat sale and there behold the greatest values to be found upon this continent.

A Humming Bird Given Away Free With Every Boy's Hat Purchased.

Famous
Temporary Quarters,
514 and 516 Washington Avenue.
All mail orders promptly filled.

Famous
Temporary Quarters,
514 and 516 Washington Avenue.
All mail orders promptly filled.

The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Rain; local storms to-night; warmer.

HUMPHREY'S GREAT SPECIAL SALE
OF FINE SPRING SUITS!

"AN HONEST CONFESSION IS GOOD FOR THE SOUL"—we are overloaded, badly overloaded, with Fine Suits. There is but one remedy—☞ A SURGICAL OPERATION. ☜ We have put the knife in deep, and will offer 3,000 of our FINEST SPRING SUITS, the cream of our magnificent stock, at prices that will induce every thinking man to invest at once. The reputation of the Humphrey Clothing for superiority is so well established that it needs no flattering tongue to sing its praises. The people of St. Louis know what we mean when we offer a Bargain.

☞ For $15, $18, $20 and $25

We offer you Fine Tailored Suits worth almost double the quoted prices. The style, fit, workmanship and material are unequaled in the American market, coming in direct competition with the finest tailoring establishments.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., BROADWAY, COR. PINE.

Put your want "ad." in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Everybody sees it.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9-12.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch is read by 40 per cent of the English speaking people of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING MAY 17, 1892.

PREY OF A BEAST.

Two Closed Carriage Outrages on an English Railway.

A MINISTER CHARGED WITH THE DOUBLE ASSAULT.

One of the Helpless Victims of His Lust Causes His Arrest—The Crimes Committed in Succession on the Same Train—The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing Held Without Bail.

LONDON, May 17.—At Hungerford, in Wiltshire, to-day, Kennedy Bell, a clergyman of the Established Church, was brought up a prisoner, charged with criminal assault on two young women in the compartments of railway carriages. Bell has heretofore been a clergyman in good standing. He is married and has three children, and the charges against him have created the greatest astonishment among those who have attended his ministrations. One of his victims is named Brittain and the other is named Abery. The case is without a parallel, in that Bell appears to have committed the two assaults in two different compartments during one journey in one train. He entered at Newberry, Berkshire, the compartment occupied by the young woman named Brittain. She is a respectable person belonging to the lower class of society. Soon after entering the compartment, Bell, she states, tried to enter into conversation with her. As he appeared to be a clergyman she answered him modestly and respectfully. She began to get frightened, however, when he came near and began to fondle her. She tried to push him away, but he persisted, and smothered her cries when she endeavored to shout for help. Being quite a strong man Bell, according to the girl's statements, overcame her by force and accomplished his purpose. She recovered sufficiently to sit up in a half dazed condition, but was still to much frightened to give the alarm when the train reached Kintbury. She determined to tell the story to her friends upon her arrival home, as she was afraid to speak about the subject to strangers.

The Rev. Mr. Bell kept on as a passenger in the train after Miss Brittain had left it. At Hungerford Miss Abery got into a compartment occupied by the minister of religion, and who looked as smooth and plausible as when Miss Brittain encountered him. The Rev. Bell, soon after the train started from Hungerford, began to make approaches to Miss Abery. She belongs to the same class as Miss Brittain, the poor and respectable provincial order, which feels bound to feel the utmost deference to the clergy, to answer all their questions and to generally regard them as representatives of all that is good. When the Rev. Bell, therefore, began a condescending conversation with Miss Abery the young woman felt highly honored at receiving notice from such a source, and answered the parson's questions deferentially. She says that he first inquired what parish she lived in. She told him. Then he wanted to know whether she was a regular attendant at church. This query brought a self-conscious blush to the young woman's cheeks as she confessed that she was not as regular as she might have been. "I am sorry to hear that," remarked the Rev. Bell in a tone of gracious reproof, "and I hope," he added as he moved over to her side and patted her on the cheek, "that you will learn to be better hereafter."

The young woman hoped that she would. The Rev. Bell took her by the hand and attempted over familiarities pretty much as in the case of Miss Brittain. The young woman did not know just how far clerical privileges extended, but at length her modesty told her that the clergyman had gone about far enough and she told him so as respectfully as her agitation would permit. The Rev. Bell did not agree with her views and gently chided her for her lack of confidence in a pastor of religion. He said that it was her duty to submit, and so forth, and the young woman continued to resist, as in the former case. On the arrival of the train at Ben Wyn, the Rev. Bell left the compartment. Miss Abery caused his arrest, and this was speedily followed by information of the other crime which he had committed on the same train. The clergyman at first indignantly denied his guilt, but afterward admitted having been too familiar with the girls, though he persisted in the denial of a criminal assault. At the hearing before the magistrates to-day sufficient proof was adduced to justify a remand, and the Rev. Bell was held without bail for future examination.

Pianos for Rent.

The largest stock at the lowest figures. Rent applied if purchased.

BOLLMAN BROS. CO.,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

MEXICAN TRADE.

English Capitalists Making Investments—Railway Rivalry.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 17.—Representatives of a London syndicate have been here for some time trying to buy up the large cigar manufactories. An offer of $100,000 has been made by them for the good will and name of one concern, which thus far during the present year has exported to the United States $700,000 worth of cigars and tobacco. The daily production of the factory mentioned is 85,000 cigars. The cigar making industry is increasing very rapidly, and it is calculated that this year there will be exported from $6,000,030 to $8,000,000 worth of cigars. The factories here turn out 120 different brands, using tobacco from the districts of Huimanguille, Jaltipan, Acaguean, Valle Naconnal and San Adres.

The coffee industry is also increasing. Several syndicates—American, English and German—are purchasing coffee lands and propose to engage in the cultivation of tobacco and coffee, introducing improvements in machinery and methods which have so far been unknown here, and which will improve the yield, both as regards quantity and quality.

Representatives of American houses are here, looking into the fruit business and arranging for the exportation of fruit into the United States via New Orleans or Mobile. The Interoceanic Railroad Co. is making preparations for this traffic, which, it is expected, will be enormous.

There is considerable competition between the Interoceanic and Mexican (English) Railway Cos., and many cuts in rates have been made in consequence, with every advantage on the side of the Interoceanic Co., as the Mexican Co., which for years held a monopoly of the business and charged excessive rates, working as it did under an English system, did much to antagonize shippers. The Mexican Railway Co. has within the last few weeks offered to form a pool with the Interoceanic Co., but the latter, having the greater part of the freight traffic between the City of Mexico, Puebla and Vera Cruz in its hands, refused to consider the offer.

THE Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co. are prepared to move, store and pack household goods. Padded furniture vans. 1723-1725 Morgan street. Telephone 2890.

Editors Junketing.

SAN DIEGO, Cal. May 17.—The members of the National Editorial Association were given an excursion around the bay yesterday to National City, from which place they were driven in carriages across the Mexican boundary. A grand ball was held in their honor at the Hotel Del Coronado last night. The special train carrying the party left for Los Angeles early this morning.

LOW RATES TO HOT SPRINGS.

May 17 and 18 the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell tickets to Hot Springs, Ark., "the Carlsbad of America," and return at ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, good to return until June 15. Ticket offices, northwest cor. Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

VENEZUELA REBELS.

Continued Successes Reported—A City Captured.

MARACAIBO, Venezuela, May 17.—Confirmation of the capture of the city of Bolivar by insurgents has been received here. Besides the killing of Gen. Rodil, Gen. Lucio Espinosa, the Government chief in the Altoo Orinoco, was made prisoner at Bolivar. The rebel chieftain, Gonzales, rode into Bolivar at the head of a column of cavalry nearly 10,000 strong. Espinosa, who was in command in Rodil's absence, made as good a defense as he could, but after a light brush with Gen. Gil he surrendered, as did 200 troopers under him. The men immediately enrolled themselves under the insurgent banner. A few were killed or wounded on both sides. On the second day after Gil's raid Gen. Rodil re-entered the city with a large number of recruits and veterans. He was exasperated at the state of things in Bolivar and condemned half a dozen military officers whom he found in the city to be shot because they had not defeated the rebel raider. Rodil with 200 mounted men proceeded up the right bank of the Orinoco to locate the insurgent camp, which was on the left bank. Before reaching the point which he thought was nearly opposite to where the rebels were encamped, his troops revolted, took him prisoner and demanded the immediate countermanding of the order to shoot certain of their comrades at sunset. Rodil refused to give the order and was shot, the soldiers rode back into Bolivar and found that town in the hands of the insurgents who had taken it without firing a shot. One of Rodil's guard rode into the town with the General's head on a saber. Gen. Gil ordered the head and body interred. Gen. Gil now occupies Bolivar with nearly 2,500 well-armed men.

Among the important government officers killed lately in the Andes section was Gen. Manuel Vincento Romero Garcia, a brave officer and man of education.

THE POLICE OUGHT TO STOP IT.

They Have Been Here Before.

St. Louis Republic, Nov. 29.

It is our duty to warn the unwary public not to be deceived and robbed by traveling fake sales, who advertise $25 suits for $2.99 or money refunded, which they never do. They only remain in a place three or four days—long enough to swindle you—and then vanish to parts unknown. Buy your goods of a reliable firm who is in your midst and here to stay, and one who is responsible and guarantees satisfaction or refunds your money.

GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

WYOMING RUSTLERS.

Their Round-Up Abandoned—The Wellman Case.

BUFFALO, Wyo., May 17.—The rustlers' round-ups were abandoned and a regular State round-up started to-day from Crazy Woman. From the best information obtainable, the rustlers have been making hay quite industriously and have taken advantage of the entangled condition of affairs to work their branding irons pretty hard for the past few weeks. It is believed here that there are likely to be some sensational developments in connection with the recent murder of George Wellman. This belief is based upon the fact that United States Marshal Rankin left very suddenly for Cheyenne Sunday morning after making several engagements for to-day. Wellman was commissioned as United States Deputy Marshal only a few days previous to his death and has friends here who expect Rankin to institute a close investigation into the details of the murder. This he has done, but his movements have been so closely guarded and the Coroner's inquiry has been so secret and mysterious that it has been impossible to say what was the result of his inquiry. Inference is that his discoveries were of so serious a nature and the affairs so thoroughly under the control of the rustler element that he has gone to consult State authorities before taking action in the matter. It is generally understood that the authorities are doing all in their power to conceal the facts in the Wellman murder from the public, and they have the entire community so thoroughly cowed that no one dare enter protest.

JOHN W. LOADER, hatter, removed to 517 Olive st. Sole agt. celebrated "Dunlap hat."

THE RICE CROP.

A Largely Increased Yield Estimated for This Season.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The rice crop of the United States for 1892, as estimated in bulletin No. 1 of Dan Talmage's Sons, just issued, will be 50 per cent in advance over any previous year. The crop will scarcely fall short of 8,000,000 bushels. The cause of the increase is attributed to a substitution of rice for cotton on some of the plantations for experimental purposes. About half of the crop was seeded in March and April. Operations were suspended this month to be resumed early in June, continuing in the South and Southwest until the middle of July. In North Carolina the rice acreage has been enlarged: the season is backward, but favorable; there is one-third more acreage in South Carolina than last year; cool, dry weather has retarded growth; a late harvest predicted.

In Georgia the acreage is shorter than last year; prospects fair.

A larger acreage than ever before has been planted in Louisiana with a purpose to beat the stand previously recorded; fair progress in experimental rice raising is noted in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas.

CLAIRETTE SOAP is no high-priced article. Grocers can buy it as cheap as the cheapest.

GARZA REVOLUTIONISTS.

On Trial at San Antonio for Violating Neutrality Laws.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 17.—The United States Court-room was crowded yesterday with 212 Mexicans, arrested upon indictments charging them with violating the United States neutrality laws in assisting Catarma Garza in conducting his revolutionary movements against Mexico upon this side of the border. The majority of the prisoners were penniless and Judge Maxey appointed attorneys in their cases. Two of the revolutionists were arraigned and entered pleas of guilty, but sentence was reserved. Pablo Munoz and Zexto Longerio, two of Garza's Lieutenants, were among the number. Capts. John G. Bourke, Joseph Mackey and Francis H. Sardie, all of the Third Cavalry, were present to testify in the cases. United States District Attorney Evans announced to Judge Maxey in open court that Catarina Garza would positively be in custody before the close of this term of court. The trials of the revolutionists will begin to-day.

A Rich Inheritance.

APPLETON, Wis., May 17.—Emil and Herman Erb have fallen heirs to a fortune of $1,850,000 by the death of an English relation.

Hear the Soul of Krakauer

Piano sing. To hear it is to buy it. It is one of the best pianos made to-day and lasts a lifetime. Sold for cash or on easy payments at Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive.

ENGLISH FINANCES.

Incompetent Management Charged Against the Government.

A PARALLEL FOUND IN THE CASE OF DIVES AND LAZARUS.

Accounts Muddled and Responsibility Shifted—Strained Relations Among Irish Leaders—Russian Emigrants Barred Out of Germany—Greek Elections—The Czar Retrenching.

LONDON, May 17.—During the debate on the budget resolutions to-day Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt attacked the financial proposals of the Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The recent budget, the speaker held, presented no clear statement of the actual revenue of the country. The general tenor of Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt's remarks was a charge that Mr. Goschen has muddled the accounts, failed to take advantage of the recent years of prosperity, throwing the burden upon coming years, and like Dives, leaving Lazarus to pay.

Mr. Goschen replying, said that Sir William might at a distant day occupy the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and when that happened there would be nothing to prevent him from restoring to the sinking fund what had been taken from it. With reference to his dealings in the matter of the income tax, Mr. Goschen reminded the House that the same principle had been followed by Mr. Childers and other Liberal ministers, that the money ought to go to relieve the tax-payers and not to the sinking fund. He challenged the opposition to go before the electors on a platform condemning the financial policy of the Government. They have expended on the navy £10,000,000, of which only £7,000,000 had been raised by extra taxation, while about £3,000,000 that had been borrowed would be paid off within two years. That was what Dives left Lazarus to pay.

Mr. Goschen, replying generally to criticisms, said that it would occupy the whole of the session to deal with the proposal for a graduated income tax and that it was not intended to grant a new charter to the Bank of England, but only a fresh agreement.

The budget resolutions were adopted.

IRISH POLITICS.

JOHN DILLON PROTESTS AGAINST CLERGYMEN INTERFERING.

DUBLIN, May 17.—A meeting of *Freeman's Journal* shareholders has been held to rearrange the directorate. The announcement that Archbishop Walsh had sent proxies for 8,000 votes called forth a vigorous protest from John Dillon. He had never heard, he said, of anything more indiscreet or more calculated to do injury to the national cause than this action of Archbishop Walsh. It was a deliberate threat to coerce shareholders. He had the means of knowing that there were dangers ahead to the cause and that the introduction of the priestly element would be a serious blow. Mr. Dillon said he spoke with full authority of the McCarthyite party and he challenged the legality of the proxies. Mr. Healy opposed Mr. Dillon's motion to adjourn for a fortnight. He admitted that it was wrong to wash dirty linen in public, but he said Mr. Dillon had attacked him publicly. Mr. Dillon challenged Mr. Healy to hold a meeting to see if the McCarthy committee had lost the confidence of the party. Mr. Healy retorted that he did not set himself up as a leader as Mr. Dillon did. The latter accused Mr. Healy of desiring to lead without assuming responsibility.

Some time ago the *Evening Herald* published an article in which it was imputed that Mr. Michael Davitt had been guilty of commercial dishonesty. Mr. Davitt brought an action for libel against the paper, laying his damages at £1,000. A jury has returned a verdict awarding Mr. Davitt £20.

At a meeting of Parnellites to-day it was resolved that Mr. Redmond should accept the invitation to deliver an address in New York.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIANS TO BE KEPT OUT OF GERMANY—BRIEF CABLEGRAMS.

BERLIN, May 17.—The German government seriously contemplates entirely prohibiting immigration from Russia into Germany, even to the extent of refusing to allow pauper immigrants to traverse Germany en route to other lands.

Prince Louis, heir to the Bavarian throne, addressing an agricultural meeting at Wurzburg yesterday, advocated a waterway joining the Rhine with the Danube for the purpose of making the whole of the River Maine navigable.

GREEK ELECTIONS.

ATHENS, May 17.—Further returns of the elections for members of the Boule show that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice have been defeated. It is impossible to describe the joy and relief of the citizens over the result of the elections. Of the former ministers Delyannis alone is elected. Tricoupis will have a majority of three-fourths of the members of the Boule.

RUSSIA RETRENCHING.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—Owing to the heavy outlay that has been necessitated in consequence of the failure of the crops the government has ordered that retrenchment be made in all government departments. The orders for the projected extensive army maneuvers near St. Petersburg and in Western Russia have been countermanded, and this will save to the government the sum of 1,500,000 roubles.

Kate Marston, who is interested in the project for organizing a Lap colony at Voiloosk, a town of Eastern Siberia, has left this city for the United States, where she will devote herself to raising funds for the establishment of the colony.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK'S MARRIAGE.

VIENNA, May 17.—The marriage of Count Herbert Bismarck to the Countess Hoyos, daughter of the Count George Hoyos, is likely to be one of the most brilliant events of the Vienna season. The mother of Miss Hoyos was the daughter of Whitehead, the well-known torpedo maker, and there is a great deal of wealth in the family. The note of the German Kaiser thanking Count Herbert for an invitation to the wedding omitted, it is said, to convey the imperial congratulations, and this fact is a subject of some comment. Whether, however, the German Kaiser is represented or not at the wedding on the 22d of June, it will be attended by a great gathering of the leading nobility of Austria and Hungary, among whom the family of Hoyos stands very high.

BRIEF CABLEGRAMS.

It is stated that the financial condition of Australia for the financial year ending in June will show a deficit of $7,500,000.

The London *Graphic* calls upon Parliament to give Newfoundland a wholesome lesson, and says that any further irresolution on the part of the English Government will be regarded as weakness.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Italian Cabinet expresses a strong desire to draw closer the bonds of amity between Italy and the other nations. Hon. A. G. Porter, American Minister to Italy, was the first of the foreign representatives to call upon Sig. Brin.

THE A. B. C. of it is the "Bohemian bottled beer" brewed by the American Brewing Co. of St. Louis. There is nothing like it for home use; it is pure, sparkling and has a delicious hop flavor.

TEACHERS APPOINTED.

Business Transacted by the Teachers Committee at Yesterday's Meeting.

At a meeting of the Teachers Committee yesterday afternoon, there being present Messrs. McEntire, Collins, Hickman, Fisse, Brockman of the committee and Messrs. Bus, Rutledge and Huttig of the board, the following appointments were made: Miss Beatrice Lane, third assistant, Charless School; Miss Sarah T. Avery, third assistant, Pestalozzi School; Miss Amelia Meissner, third assistant, Madison School; Miss Lois Torbert, third assistant, Dozier School; Miss Isabella Robert, third assistant, Blair School; Miss Cora Frank, third assistant, Blair School; Miss Ella O'Mara, third assistant, Ames School; Miss Florida Homeyer, third assistant, Clay School; Miss Jessie C. Wilcox, third assistant, Divoll School; Miss Ottilie Herzog, third assistant, Irving School; Miss Mary E. Boyle, third assistant, Lowell School; Miss Martha Weber, third assistant, Clay School; Miss Abbie Israel, third assistant, Webster School; Miss Katherine Smith, third assistant, Madison School; Miss Gertrude Heffernan, third assistant, O'Fallon School; Miss Ida C. Gottlieb, third assistant, Bryan Hill School; Miss Annie Helmkampf, third assistant, Ames School. The Committee on Lands and Leasing also held a meeting and approved the sale of the High and Normal School property.

FIGHTING LAND JUMPERS.

An Adverse Legal Decision May Bring on a Conflict.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 17.—A report reaches here from Greer County of an alarming state of affairs in portions of that county. The people who are now settled there took lands under the laws of Texas, and many hold from 600 to 1,200 acres, having it all fenced and largely improved. Since the recent ruling of the Supreme Court adverse to Texas it has become almost a certainty that the court will finally decide in favor of the United States and the land will become public domain. In this case the people who are now there will be able to hold only 160 acres each, and there will be many thousands of improved lands for other parties. A large number of the stragglers from the recent Cheyenne and Arapahoe openings have learned of this fact and have gone into Greer County to await the final decision of the court. While many are acting fairly and buying the surplus lands from the original settlers, others are preparing to jump the improvements made by these people. The old settlers will not stand this and are organizing to prevent it and protect their rights. The boomers have also organized and there is likely to be a conflict any day.

AIR-LINE ELECTRIC ROAD.

The Proposed Chicago-St. Louis Road Discussed by Dr. Wellington Adams.

The discussions devoted to matters of public weal which have been held by St. Louis Council Legion of Honor have attracted great interest and proven of great benefit. Last evening a subject of very thrilling interest was under discussion, and was listened to attentively by a very large audience. Dr. Wellington Adams, the electric railway inventor, gave an illustrated lecture on the "Scientific and Commercial Problems Involved in the Proposed Air Line Electric Road Between St. Louis and Chicago." The lecturer's explanation of his views was very lucid and entertaining. At the conclusion of his remarks Prof. Francis Nipher, the electrical expert of the Washington University, criticised the doctor's ideas, and the subject was then discussed by the audience in five-minute talks.

JUDGEMENT AGAINST DONNELLY.

The "Cryptogram" Venture Was Not a Financial Success.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—Ignatius Donnelly, Alliance candidate for President and author of "The Great Cryptogram; or Francis Bacon's Cipher in the So-Called Shakesperian Plays," was defeated in Judge Blodgett's court yesterday in a suit with his publishers. R. S. Peale & Co. had the contract for printing and circulating Mr. Donnelly's book. On the strength of an anticipated large sale, Mr. Donnelly, it is said, secured a loan of $4,000. The book was not the success that was expected and the result was that Peale & Co. claimed to be out $4,000. They began suit for the amount with interest and yesterday Judge Blodgett entered judgment against Donnelly for $5,298.29.

They Took Morphine.

Alfred Rhodus, well known in St. Louis on account of his checkered career and his bright mind, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday afternoon in an unconscious condition. The young man, who is 30 years of age, was found by a police officer sitting in front of a saloon on Sixth street, near Clark avenue, more dead than active, as a result of a heavy dose of morphine supposed to have been taken with suicidal intent. Rhodus resides at 2916 Locust street, and will recover.

Whether he intended to commit suicide is not known, but at any rate Louis Cleber, residing at 1602 Market street, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday afternoon, in quite a precarious condition as a result of an overdose of morphine. Cleber, who is a railroad man, will pull through all right as various restoratives were administered.

Suburban Street Railway.

At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the initial trip will be made by the Midland Street Railway over a new suburban road running through one of the finest resident portions of the suburbs. Cars will leave from the eastern terminus at Page and De Hodiamont avenues and run over the entire route as far as Hanley road. Residents along the route are very jubilant over their new transit system and have sent out invitations to their friends to join them on the initial trip.

Died on a Train.

John Simpson of Dallas, Tex., died in a Pullman sleeper on the Iron Mountain road yesterday afternoon as the delayed train pulled into the Union Depot. The deceased was quite a prominent young business man at his home and was en route to Louisville, Ky., to be treated for dropsy. The remains were shipped back to Dallas last night.

Christian Endeavor Meeting.

Quite a lengthy and interesting programme has been prepared to be executed this evening at the fifth meeting of the North Side Division of the Christian Endeavor Union, which will take place at the North Presbyterian Church. The address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. M. G. Gorin.

Gen. Clarkson's Trip.

Gen. Clarkson, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, arrived in St. Louis yesterday afternoon over the Iron Mountain from Hot Springs, in a special car. The coach containing the invalid was attached to the Vandalia limited, and carried East, no one knowing his destination.

Missouri Undertakers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 17.—The Missouri undertakers meet here this morning at 9 o'clock with a grand attendance. The display is more complete than ever before, and the programme is full of interest. The meeting will continue for four days.

WHAT THE

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

PROPOSES TO DO FOR ITS PATRONS IN CASE ANY OF THEM MEET WITH ACCIDENT.

IN CASE OF DEATH,	$50.00
FOR THE LOSS OF A LEG	$50.00
FOR THE LOSS OF AN ARM	$50.00
FOR THE LOSS OF AN EYE,	$50.00
FOR THE LOSS OF A HAND,	$50.00
FOR THE LOSS OF A FOOT,	$50.00
FOR A BROKEN LEG,	$25.00
FOR A BROKEN ARM,	$25.00

To avail yourself of this benefit, it is only necessary that you cut out the COUPON on PAGE 2 of next SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH—put it in your pocket, where it can be found in case of your meeting with an accident.

Good From Sunday Morning Until Midnight the Saturday Following.

You get the BEST SUNDAY PAPER PUBLISHED, and funds to help your family in case of your death, or to help you pay the doctor's bill in case of personal injury.

East St. Louis.

The Board of Library Directors met last night and transacted considerable business. Mrs. S. G. De Lerno was appointed assistant librarian at a salary of $25 per month.

William Richmond, the man who struck Chief of Police Walsh several days ago after having been arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace, was fined $5 by Justice White to-day.

F. A. Geary and Albert Tebeau have returned from Charleston, S. C., where they attended a conclave of the Knights of Honor as the representatives of local lodges.

Attorney Martin D. Baker sold two lots on Sixth street, between St. Louis and Illinois avenue, belonging to the Shea estate to-day. One lot was sold to James Mitchell for $2,200 and the other to John Shea for $500.

Prof. L. Wildy, teacher of the public school at Canteen, arrested on the charge of beating a pupil, was acquitted by a jury in Justice Long's court yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie E. Eckert took place at St. Henry's Cemetery this forenoon. Services were performed at St. Henry's Church.

Miss Blanche Russell of St. Louis was the guest of Mrs. Thomas Knoebel yesterday.

The City Council held an unimportant meeting yesterday evening.

Miss Ida Stooker of Freeburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Carr.

Belleville.

The City Council increased the City Hall appropriation from $45,000 to $53,600 at last night's meeting. A proposition of the City Water Co. to make extensions and improvements in the works was tabled. The Superintendent of Streets recommended that the Main street sewer be extended from its present terminus about 620 feet, and the matter was referred to the Street Committee. The contract for printing the official proceedings was awarded to the News Democrat. The City Attorney was instructed to drop the B street sewer proceedings. This action in regard to the sewer is the result of a recent decision of the county that the city could not collect special assessments from property holders for an improvement already made and paid for. The proceedings the City Attorney was instructed to drop were actions to recover amounts assessed to pay for the B street sewer after it had been built and all expenses defrayed by the city.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to George Kirchœfer of Fayetteville and Mary M. Berthold of New Athens; Christian Beckea of Columbia and Margaretha Reichert of Sugar Loaf; David W. Sanders and Jessie Townsend of East St. Louis; George Flood and Jenne Mason of Lebanon.

A new creamery will be put in operation at Millstadt next week. The stockholders of the concern have appointed F. L. Baltz, Manager, and Jacob Grossman, Superintendent.

George Flood and Mrs. Jemima Mason of Lebanon were married in Belleville by Justice Medart yesterday.

D. W. Sanders and Miss Josie Townsend were married here yesterday by Magistrate H. M. Needles.

Hillsboro—A Bad Outlook.

HILLSBORO, Ill., May 17.—The rains continue daily and nightly in all this section of country, and to say that farmers are discouraged over the prospect for crops of all kinds, except wheat, is putting it light. The wheat crop in Montgomery County promises at present a better yield than the cereal promises in some of the neighboring counties, but during the week past yellow spots, indicating too much water, have appeared in a few low-lying fields, and should the wet weather continue much longer these fields will not prove of the most productive character. But few acres of corn have been planted and scarcely any ground has been plowed.

A mass meeting of independent voters claiming to be opposed to the methods of the old parties, and at the same time to have no connection with the Prohibition or F. M. B. A. factions, met on call in Carlinville, Macoupin County, and nominated H. C. Duckels of Chesterfield for Circuit Clerk, J. T. Sargent of Carlinville for Coroner and J. B. Muhleman of Woodburn for Surveyor. A senatorial convention will also shortly be held and delegates were instructed to vote for W. N. Culp for Representative.

All the members of the Democratic Central Committee of Christian County are requested to assemble at the Court-house in Taylorville at 1 o'clock p. m. Monday, May 30, for the purpose of canvassing the vote and declaring the result of the Democratic primary election for nominations for county officers and Representative, to be held throughout the county the 28th. The committeemen are also instructed to see that the returns from every township are in by Monday, 30th.

A labor union is to be organized in the mill of the Jacksonville Underwear Co., with Alex Traxler, William Corbin and Albert Renner, Jr., as head officers.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Fortieth District, Montgomery and Christian Counties, is called to meet at the opera-house in Litchfield at 1 o'clock p. m. June 7, to nominate one candidate for State Senator and two candidates for Representative. Each county is entitled to sixteen delegates. Hon. Geo. W. Paisley of Hillsboro will be the choice of the two counties for Senator by agreement. Walter S. Parrott of Litchfield will be Montgomery's choice for Representative, while Christian County voters will select their man on the 28th.

The Central Illinois counties, through the various boards of managers organized and being organized, are now being solicited to contribute their share of $30,000 proposed to be raised for the building and maintenance of a children's home or public comfort building for mothers and children. The plea is advanced that a place will be needed where young children can safely be left and well cared for while their parents view the sights of the exposition.

Pedagogic Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Henry Raab has issued a circular calling a convention of the Teachers' Institute to meet in this city on June 1 and 2.

The Auditor of Public Accounts has issued a permit for the organization of the German Illinois State Bank at Chicago. The capital stock is $200,000 and the organizers are William Raethje, Diedrich F. Cohels and Wm. H. Tatge.

The Democratic Legislative nominations in the Thirty-fourth District were filed with the Secretary of State as follows: For Senator, Arthur A. Leeper of Virginia; for Representatives, Bernard P. Preston of Littleton and Robert H. Carter of Petersburg.

The Secretary of State issued licenses for the incorporation of new companies as follows:

The Pythian Building, Loan & Investment Society of Chicago, capital stock, $1,000,000. Incorporators, William S. Wise, Joseph J. Reed and others.

The Kelly Pneumatic Tube Co. of Chicago, capital stock, $1,000,000. Incorporators, Henry C. Kelly, Sr., Mortimer Roberts and others.

The Chicago Machinery & Supply Co. of Chicago, capital stock, $500,000. Incorporators, Wm. E. Oden, Fred L. Pochin and Harvey Lantz.

The Compound Electric Motor & Dynamo Co., Chicago; capital stock, $500,000. Incorporators—Charles Turner Brown, A. J. Robertson and Frederick E. Turner.

The Electric Railway Supply Co., Chicago; capital stock, $200,000. Incorporators—George H. Graham, Francis L. Graham and Thomas Clarke.

The East St. Louis Development Association, East St. Louis; capital stock, $25,000. Incorporators—M. M. Stephens, R. J. Whitney, J. T. McCasland, M. Greenwood, Jr.

The Evergreen City Business College, Bloomington, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock to $20,000.

Mascoutah—A New Elevator.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., May 17.—The weather set in clear and warm yesterday morning and farmers are hopeful of being able to resume planting corn in a few days. The spring weather is unusually late this year.

The Pfeffer Milling Co. of Lebanon is having an elevator built that will hold 50,000 bushels of wheat.

Will Insist on Busey.

TUSCOLA, Ill., May 17.—The Democrats of the Fifteenth Congressional District seem determined to re-nominate Congressman Busey in spite of his letter declining to run. The plan now is to nominate him by acclamation at the Charleston Convention, and to consider no other name.

SICK-HEADACHE? BEECHAM'S PILLS will relieve.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Personal Notes and General News From Interior Cities.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, May 17.—The Owl Club gave one of their elegant balls on Monday night in the club room.

A musical entertainment was given by St. Vincent's Glee Club in the college hall on Monday night to a large crowd of invited guests.

Mrs. Dr. Roberts of Ste. Genevieve is a guest of Mrs. E. Osterloh.

J. V. Lucas of Grandin, Mo., will open the St. Charles Hotel here on June 1.

The Masonic fraternity have moved into their new temple, and will dedicate it on St. John's day, June 24.

The Sturdivant Bank will occupy the Hirsch building while their new three-story granite building is being erected on the old site.

John Beardslie, an old citizen of the Cape, died suddenly on Wednesday morning with heart disease. At one time he was in the wholesale dry goods business in St. Louis.

The New Orleans Officers Arrive.

Deputy Sheriffs Frost and Thibodaux of New Orleans arrived in St. Louis yesterday, and proceeded to Jefferson City for requisition papers, authorizing them to take Guesippe Blanchard back to New Orleans with them. Blanchard was arrested here last week, and is charged with his brother with the murder of a negro named Autrinne Sorre, on the steamer Alexander, at the town of Thibodaux, La., which is a small town on the Mississippi River near New Orleans. The Deputy Sheriffs expect to start home with the prisoner to-night or to-morrow morning.

Religious News.

An appeal has been made to the Sunday-schools of the city by the Golden Chain Children's Humane Society, Mrs. Tudor Brooks, President, Mrs. Keneth McKenzie, Secretary, to have the young people enrolled in the Bands of Mercy of the society. A strong effort will be made to enlist every Sunday-school scholar of the city in the work.

The annual convention of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Missouri will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral, continuing through the week.

G. W. Leitch from Ceylon will give illustrated addresses on India in the Second Baptist Church this evening, and in the North Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. The admission is free.

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist.

Buildings Reported Dangerous.

The Commissioner of Public Buildings has notified the owners of the dangerous condition of building in rear of 1318 South Sixth street, between Rutger and Park avenue, Christ Grandrich, lessee; brick building No. 704, south side Biddle street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, William Schulte owner; building on northwest corner Second and Franklin avenue. Collier estate owners. Unless repaired and secured the buildings will be reported to the Mayor for condemnation.

A protest against the construction of a livery stable on Shenandoah and Tennessee avenues is filed with the commissioner by Henry Heimenz, Jr., and others.

Twenty-Fourth Ward Troubles.

A delegation of politicians from the Twenty-fourth Ward tried to get out a warrant for perjury yesterday against Michael Fitzgerald, who was judge of election at the last Democratic primaries at the poll on North Market and Coleman streets, but Mr. Estep said that he could not issue it until they brought him the affidavit on which the warrant was to be based. They want Fitzgerald arrested for making an affidavit to the effect that 200 illegal votes were put in the ballot-box and that he was intimidated by the other fellows, etc.

A Special Judge.

The murder case of Wm. Murphy, John Ballard and Cornelius Ryan was set for trial yesterday in the Criminal Court, but when it was called, ex-Gov. Johnson, their attorney, made an application for a special judge to try the case. The application was granted and Judge Rudolph Hirzel of Washington, Mo., was appointed. The men are charged with killing Saloonkeeper Marre, on Easton avenue, a business rival.

Gettysburg High Water Dedication.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—Col. Batchelder, the historian of Gettysburg, is seeking to make the dedication of the high-water mark monument at Gettysburg an occasion for a general reunion of distinguished veterans which may never occur again. For this reason the regular oration and poem will be short, after which five-minute speeches may be expected from such of the veterans of the war as may be present.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—A storm has originated in Northern Texas and has moved slowly to Eastern Kansas, causing rain in the Missouri Valley. The clearing condition has moved from Georgia to the middle Atlantic coast. The rivers are above the danger line (in feet and tenths) and rising: St. Louis, 5.3; Cairo, 1.8; Little Rock, 2.6. Falling: Kansas City, 0.7; Helena, 7.9; Fort Smith, 8.2; Vicksburg, 7.3; New Orleans, 3.7.

For Missouri—Severe thunder storms this afternoon; southerly winds.

The Ohio, the Middle Missouri, the Upper and Middle Mississippi, the Arkansas and Red Rivers will continue to rise; Lower Mississippi will remain about stationary; the Wabash will fall.

THE POST-DISPATCH BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL.

CLARK AV.—2136	Chas. P. Ochsner
FRANKLIN AV.—1600	C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—1737	H. A. Kattelman
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S.	H. A. Shulte
LUCAS AV.—1700	W. S. Fleming
OLIVE ST.—1400	R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2000	J. S. Proctor
WASHINGTON AV.—1328	Stuart's Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2338	T. S. Glenn

NORTHWEST.

BENTON ST.—1501	Koch & Kempff
BENTON ST.—2572	A. H. Vordick
BIDDLE ST.—1600	A. Friedberg & Co
BROADWAY—1751 N	B. J. Ludwig
BROADWAY—2001 N	O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—4101 N	W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—3625 N	W. C. Waldeck
BROADWAY—4830 N	C. W. G. E. Bachmann
BROOKLYN—1100	V. J. Mueller
CARR ST.—1328	Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201	Crawley's Pharmacy
CASS AV.—1000	Cass Avenue Pharmacy
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d	H. W. Strathmann
DODIER ST.—2248	F. B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180	F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV. 4161	Fisher & Co
EASTON AV.—4966	G. P. Mulhall
EAST GRAND AV.—1923	T. H. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N.	T. H. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—4201 N.	H. W. Barkhoefer
GARRISON and CASS	Gill Bros
GAMBLE ST.—2631	A. Braun
GRAND AV.—1400 N	F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N	W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—3631 N	A. J. Hoenny
GRAND AV.—4048 N.	Wm. Craemer
KOSSUTH AV.—3903	L. W. O. Renker
NINTH ST.—2625 N	O. Claus
ST. LOUIS AV.—2858	Carey's Drug Store
ST. LOUIS AV.—1948	Gustavus Koch
TAYLOR AV.—1827	G. H. Wagner

WEST END.

BOYLE AND OLD MANCHESTER	T. J. Tietze
CABANNE PLACE	Arcade Drug Store
CHESTNUT ST.—3201	F. H. Swift
COMPTON AV.—200 S	J. F. Cumming
DELMAR AND TAYLOR AVS	E. M. Pirner
FINNEY AV.—3837	P. E. Fiquet
FINNEY AV.—4069	Gatewood & Haagen
LACLEDE AV.—3695	Rick's Pharmacy
LINDELL AV.—3575	D. A. Byrne
LUCAS AV.—3341	Charles C. May
MARKET ST.—2846	St. Louis Pharmacy
MORGAN ST.—2746	B. J. Otto
MORGAN ST.—3300	Dr. A. F. Peeler
OLIVE ST.—2800	J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3201	Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3342	E. H. Newland
OLIVE ST.—3500	Adam B. Roth
OLIVE ST.—3615	W. R. Grant
OLIVE ST.—4101	E. N. Harris
PAGE AV.—3750	H. C. Brenner
WASHINGTON AV.—2800	J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901	J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST.

ARSENAL ST.—1118	Albert J. Funsch
ARSENAL ST.—1961	Chas. P. Ochsner
BROADWAY—1800 S	O. F. Heitmeyer
BROADWAY—2613 S	E. S. Geisler
BROADWAY—3624 S	H. W. Clausen
BROADWAY—3907 S	F. Hemm
CHOUTEAU AV.—700	Henry Braun
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500	T. F. Hagenow
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801	H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2200	H. F. Helwig
CHOUTEAU AV.—2738	Friedwald's Pharmacy
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837	W. E. Krueger
FOURTH ST.—1128 S	Jacob Friesz
GRAVOIS ST.—1948	Henry Fisher
GRAVOIS ST.—	B. C. Niemann
GRAVOIS ST.—2946	B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800	E. A. Sennewald & Co
HICKORY ST.—1100	Lohrmann & Mynders
JEFFERSON AV.—3601 S	Fred'k J. Meyer
JEFFERSON AV.—2127 S	H. L. Blomeier
JEFFERSON AND GRAVOIS AVS.	H. Pockels
JEFFERSON AV.—3403 S	Theo. Boody
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601	Paul M. Nake
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800	Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2822	Compton Hill Pharmacy
MENARD—1434	G. Weinsberg
MENARD AND BARTON STS	C. A. Bendel
PARK AV.—1937	G. H. Andreas
PARK AV.—2600	Theodore F. Feager
SALINA ST.—2870	A. P Kaltwasser
ST. ANGE AV.—1400	R. H. Gaertner
SIDNEY ST.—1956	C. H Zahn

CARONDELET.

BROADWAY—7618 S.	A. Knorr
BROADWAY—7631 S	L. F. Waibel
MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV	Benno Bribach

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON.

WELLSTON PHARMACY	U. G. Iles

FERGUSON.

FERGUSON PHARMACY	L. B. Yancey

EAST ST. LOUIS.

COLLINSVILLE AND MISSOURI AV.	O. F. Kresse
FIFTH AND MISSOURI AV	G. G. Heller

BELLEVILLE, ILL.

MAIN AND HIGH STS	Geo. H. Stolburg

LODGE NOTICES.

DAMON LODGE, No. 28, K. of P.—Regular meeting Wednesday evening, May 18, at Pythian Hall, No. 405 Locust st.; work in the rank of Knight. Council take due notice. All Knights cordially invited.
ELLIS H. WILSON, C. C.
Attest: CHAS. J. VUCH, K. of R. and S. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position by a competent book-keeper and cashier. Add. E 166, this office. 36

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper desires to keep set of books evenings. Address B 179, this office. 36

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper would like small set of books to post evenings; double or single entry; have few hours leisure every evening after 4 o'clock; charges moderate. Add. H 175, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as salesman in grain or tobacco business. Address X 176, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation in jewelry store to finish learning the trade; references given. F. Busch, 1724 Preston pl. 37

WANTED—Position as corresponding clerk or as collector for some good house; good refs. Address T 176, this office. 37

WANTED—By an old well-known citizen a position as collector or agent for some established business; reserences and security can be given. Address A 167, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by an expert abstract man capable of working in any department of an abstract or real-estate office; best of references; admitted to the bar. Address R 176, this office. 37

WANTED—Young man thoroughly acquainted with real estate, mortgage business, conveyancing, good bookkeeper and office man desires position; good references. Add. F 177, this office. 37

WANTED—Position by a man of experience, ability and integrity as credit man in a large first-class house; am now handling the Western trade; would expect a liberal salary; my present contract expires Aug. 1. Address S 164, this office. 37

WANTED—By June 10, prox., situation as traveling agent for newspaper, or advertising solicitor for trade journal; seven years with present house; references; middle-aged; sober. Advertising Solicitor, 220, Keith & Perry Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 37

Coachmen.

WANTED—Sit. by a No. 1 cook, no cards answered. Call 1311 Franklin av. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Work by the day. Call this evening in the rear, C. Robinson, 2626 Morgan st. 43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by young man of 20; good references. Address G 177, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. as night or day watchman; best of refs. Milt Cottrell, 319 S. Main, East St. Louis. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man to do any kind of work. Address A. P., 217 S. Jefferson av. 43

WANTED—Sit. by a young man; understands house, dining-room and garden work. Add. P 176, this office. 43

WANTED—100,000 circulars to distribute; will take part pay in trade; tearms low. R. H. Johnston, 1608 Franklin av. 43

WANTED—Position; understand grading, concrete work; also lumber in all branches; best of references. Address Y 169, this office. 43

Drink **SANCA.** Grape Juice Tonic.
Take home a bottle from Addington's or your druggist.

HELP WANTED MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Two grocery clerks. Apply at John J. O'Neill's, Jefferson and Scott avenue; city experience required. 54

WANTED—You to try our $4 shoes; judge their value by the months they wear. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 54

WANTED—A young man for clothing, gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes; must speak German. At J. Thiele's, 7329 S. Broadway. 54

WANTED—Salesman on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the great selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 54

STRAWBERRIES and cream, 10 cents. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th st., near Olive.

BARNES' SHORTHAND
School, Laclede Building, 406 Olive st.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,
Cor. 4th and Washington av. Phone 1207. Individual Instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College. Day and night sessions, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.

The Trades.

WANTED—A good barber. 3617 Easton av. 58

WANTED—Jobbing capenters. 3428 Olive st. 58

WANTED—Cigarmakers. Apply at 212 N. 7th st. 58

WANTED—A barber at 1400 Dodier st. F. Voight. 58

WANTED—A first-class whitener at 15 N. Leffingwell av. 58

WANTED—Carpenters at 1510 Park av. Charles Hencke. 58

WANTED—Gear stripers. Haydock Bros., 14th and Papin st. 58

WANTED—Immediately, four good carpenters at 4000 Morgan st. 58

WANTED—3 good quarrymen to-morrow morning, on Sidney and Ohio avs. 58

WANTED—Vise-hands. Jno. Ramming Machine Works, Main st. and Clark av. 58

WANTED—Two good house painters; steady work. Wm. Forster, Kirkwood, Mo. 58

WANTED—Quarrymen at Perkinson Bros.' quarry on Broadway and Bissell st. 58

WANTED—At St. Charles Car-works, St. Charles, Mo., ten freight car painters. 58

WANTED—One good shaper hand; one man for band saw. 2622 Chouteau av. 58

WANTED—At St. Charles Car Co., St. Charles, Mo., twenty good coach builders. 58

WANTED—Carpenter to finish at 2632 Caroline st.; no other but No. 1 man need apply. 58

WANTED—Several first-class cornice makers. Darlington Slate Co., 3665 Manchester rd. 58

WANTED—A shoeing and jobbing smith to work in a shop at Cheltenham, St. Louis. Apply to C. Harris, 6213 Cheltenham av., St. Louis. 58

WATED—Experienced operators, tailors and tailoresses, to work on ladies' cloaks; steady work and good pay. Max Judd & Co., 415 N. 8th st.

Laborers.

WANTED—100 men and 50 teams at 10th and Wash st. 59

WANTED—In the morning on Cook and Spring avs., 20 teams; $4 per day. John Stack. 59

WANTED—50 teams to haul macadam; $4 per day. Geo. Prendergast & Son, Florence and Easton av.

WANTED—Twenty teams at 11th and Olive, to-morrow morning; 50c a load; also 10 men. John A. Lynch. 59

WANTED—Men and teams on 20th and O'Fallon sts. in the morning; men, $1.75; teams at the rate of $4 per day. Patrick Gahan. 59

WANTED—Union sewer laborers on Natural Bridge rd. and Clay av.; wages $1.75 per day of 8 hours. Apply to foreman on the work. J. B. O'Meara. 59

WANTED—To-morrow morning, 10 men and 6 teams at Vandeventer and Morgan st.; also 10 men and 6 teams at King's highway and Morgan st.; wages for men, $1.75 per day; teams, $4 per day. Thos. Mullen. 59

Waiters.

WANTED—A dining-room man with reference. 3400 Morgan st. 57

Boys.

WANTED—A boy to drive a cart, at 3144 Park av. 61

WANTED—A stong boy to wash bottles. 1424 N. 19th st. 61

WANTED—Boy to drive delivery wagon. Apply 303 N. 12th. 61

WANTED—Boy for porter work. Apply 1303 Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—A strong boy to work at tinner's trade. 3308 Easton av. 61

WANTED—A boy to work about kitchen. Charles Rebman, 29th and Olive st. 61

WANTED—With refs., a stout boy or young man for porter work. 110 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—A neat colored boy for dining-room; must come well recommended. 2814 Pine. 61

WANTED—A German boy of 15 years by merchant tailor; one that has experience; no other need apply. 1527 S. Broadway. 61

WANTED—Boy during banking hours in our office to learn bookkeeping and typewriting; steady situation guaranteed; $75 month. Business manager, 108 N. 3d st.; take elevator. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A bottler. 1424 N. 19th st. 62

WANTED—A man for housework. Chas. Rebman, 29th and Olive. 62

WANTED—A man as hostler and general work. Add. W 176, this office. 62

WANTED—Good man to work in livery stable at Kirkwood. J. C. Farris. 62

WANTED—A man and wife to go into the country. Inquire at 213 S. 2d st. 62

WANTED—Truckers at the American Press Brick Co., Blair and Prairie avs. 62

WANTED—First-class meat cutter; best of reference required. Apply at 303 N. 12th. 62

WANTED—A gentleman qualified to solicit casualty, liability and steam boiler insurance, J. H. Mulldoon, 319 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—Ten experienced bundle wrappers; city experience required. Apply to Chas. W. Nugent, B. Nugent & Bro. 62

WANTED—Man or woman that thoroughly understands running washing machines; good wages; steady work. Call at Anchor Steam Laundry, 1009 N. Broadway. 62

MAN with push wanted in each city and town to introduce the fastest selling household article on record. Over a million sold in Philadelphia. Will pay competent person $4.00 per day. Address with stamp, W. H. Williamson, 44 N. 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 62

STRAWBERRIES and cream, 10 cents. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th st., near Olive.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 62

1.000 MEN WANTED—To buy pants, custom made, from $3 to $8.25, at Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 720 Olive st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—By an experienced stenographer position; will work for reasonable, salary; refs. furn. Address T 168, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Seamstress wishes few more engagements in family to sew by day; understands children's clothes. Add. 218 S. Leffingwell av., or call after 6 p. m. 46

General Housework.

FREE bottle Chilli sauce with each fresh lobster. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th st., near Olive.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Sit. by a colored girl to cook. 1503 Lucas av. 49

WANTED—Situation to cook only by experienced German girl. 1420 Wash st. 49

WANTED—A good respectable German girl to assist in cooking. 2855 S. Broadway. 49

WANTED—A st. by 1st-class cook in a nice family, West End preferred. Add. Y 176, this office. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—A good nurse girl at 3442 Belle av. 70

WANTED—Situation to care for child and sew or do light housework. M. D., 4554 Cottage av. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Family washing and lace curtains to take home. Add. 721 Bayard av. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Writing at home or office by competent lady. Address A 170, this office. 44

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washwoman at once. 3603A Olive st. 67

WANTED—A washerwoman. Apply 1105 Chestnut st. 67

WANTED—First-class washerwoman in private family by the week at 3216 S. 13th st. 67

WANTED—Immediately, girls to starch on collars and cuffs. Missouri Laundry, 214 S. 17th st. 67

WANTED—Two experienced shirt finishers; steady work. South End Steam Laundry, 9th and Soulard sts. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Cook. Apply at 1326 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron at 112 Vine st. 68

WANTED—A good restaurant cook at 109 and 111 N. 6th st. 68

WANTED—Cook for private hotel. Apply, with reference, 2117 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Girl; must understand cooking; good wages. 2113 Sidney st. 68

WANTED—Cook and general assistant, near Webster, good place. Apply at 2721 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—An active girl or woman to cook, wash and iron; good wages; reference required. At 4036 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—Good German girl for cooking and general housework; small family, without children; no washing; highest wages paid. 4833 Olive st. 68

Drink **SANCA.** Grape Juice Tonic.
Take home a bottle from Addington's or your druggist.

FREE TREATMENT FOR ALL DISEASES.
Small charge for medicine only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday; consultation private. Separate waiting-room for ladies and children. Dr. Etavard's Central Dispensary. 1323 Franklin av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Immediately, a nurse girl. 1106 Second Carondelet av. 70

WANTED—Nurse; reliable girl for 6-months-old child. 2845 Lucas av. 70

WANTED—Lady as wet nurse, with reference. Call or address 1223 Chambers st. 70

WANTED—A German girl about 14 years old to take care of a child. No. 2626 Franklin av., in the shoe store. 70

WANTED—An intelligent white girl to nurse baby and assist in light housework. Apply after 9 o'clock at 2912 Lucas av. 70

WANTED—Girl about 15 years of age to take care of baby, or girl for general housework. 725 Cabanne st., near Grand av. 70

WANTED—Colored girl not over 16 years old to look after child and help around the house; must sleep at home; wages $8 per month; must be neat and tidy. Apply 717 Leonard av. 70

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girl to sew on vests. 3750 S. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Women to take home plain sewing at 318 S. 7th st. 69

WANTED—Girls to sew on machines; steady work. 1408 N. Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—A good apprentice girl to learn dressmaking. 716 N. 14th st. 69

WANTED—First-class waist makers and trimmers, also skirt makers and trimmers. 3195A Olive st. 69

WANTED—Experienced button-hole maker on fine shirts, bring sample. 205 N. Broadway, 3d-floor. 69

WANTED—First-class waist-makers; also seamstress for light work. Mrs. E. Price's, 4035 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Good sewers, waists and shirt hands and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting. 614 Olive st. 69

WANTED—First-class waistmakers and two apprentice girls; will pay while learning. 2651A Olive st. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3733 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2332 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3639 Page av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2713 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1828 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3512 Cozzens av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1803 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply at 1212 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 3435 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 1229 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework; small family. 1408 N. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—Neat girl of 15 to assist with housework. 3304A Rutger st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply at 1914 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 3105A Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. 2703 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in boardhouse. 2522A St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—A good house girl at 2322 Whittemore pl., west of Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—A colored girl for general housework at once at 1111 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; ref. Apply at 1003 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking; small family. 2931 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—At once, nurse girl and girl for housework; small family. 4143 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Good, steady girl for general housework at Mrs. E. Price's, 4035 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; good wages, 1000 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, with or without washing. At 3945 Washington av.

WANTED—Young German girl for housework; no cooking; in family of three adults. 1732 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework in family of 3; no outside work; call Wednesday. 4244 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. Apply 2921 Henrietta st., one square north of Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—White woman for general housework in the country; must know how to milk; reference required. Address O 166, this office. 66

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A woman two days in the week. Call at 1517 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Good dining-room girl at Clark's restaurant, 1506 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Two experienced dining-room girls. Barwick's Dining Hall, 418 N. 6th st. 71

WIVES WANTED—To tell their husbands to buy clothes at Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 702 Olive st.

WANTED—Young woman or strong girl for two adults and two little boys; fair pay and a good home. Add. K 176, this office. 71

WANTED—Two young ladies of experience preferred, for retail confectionery, to be of good address and business ability; state former occupation; none others need apply. Address S 176, this office. 71

DRESSMAKING.

FINE dressmaking from $5; fit and work guaranteed. 614 Olive st. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents to sell Lightning Roach Paste. Apply at once V. J. Mueller, 11th and Brooklyn sts. 73

WANTED—Reliable and experienced agents. The American Credit Indemnity Co. (capital $500,000), a corporation writing risks on mercantile credits. Address Central Office, St. Louis. 73

WANTED—Men and women of good address to canvass for the Singer sewing machine; salary and commission paid; do not apply unless you are willing to canvass. Inquire at 1124 Olive st. 73

DO you wear pants? Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 720 Olive st. 75

WANTED—PARTNERS.

DO you wear pants? Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 720 Olive st. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE in way of business for good lands in this State, Kansas, Tennessee or Nebraska what have you? Add. L 176, this office. 24

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROS.' pianos are the best made; new, stylish designs of uprights and grands just received. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Will: Lou H. is in trouble; write to her. Gen'l. del., Chicago, Ill. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

"A" ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures rheumatism, nervous debility, etc.; book free.

ALL kinds of baths given by experienced operators; first-class patronage respectfully solicited. Parlors 1417 Pine st. Mrs. Brooks. 74

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment, professional attendants; lady operators.

BATHS—Mrs. Werner, late of Philadelphia, gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operatives. Parlors at 902 Pine st. 74

BATHS—Mrs. Werner, late of Philadelphia, gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment: skilled operatives. Parlors at 902 Pine st. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis. Chgs. only for medicine. 74

DR. LOTTA REINER—Graduate of 2 colleges, female complaints reliably, skillfully treated; ladies rec'd dur. con.; chgs. reasonable. 120 S. 14th.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write 29 S. 14th st

DR. MARY ARTHUR, doctor of midwifery, receives ladies in con.; 1st-class accom. at reas. terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st.; strictly con

FREE bottle Chilli sauce with each fresh lobster. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th st., near Olive.

GENUINE massage treatment given by Mrs. C. Ames of Omaha. Please call 26 S 16th st. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MASSAGE and magnetic treatment given by Mrs. Callman, 1222 Pine st. 74

MRS. MABEL EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers by M. Durnin, 107 N 12th st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call or write: take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skillfully treats and cures all female complaints, with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

3 CENTS Per Yard—Steam carpet cleaning. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust; awnings to order; cheap. 74

1.000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust, printers; send for estimates.

1.000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

Watson's Detective Service,
311 Hagan Opera-house Building,
Transacts all kinds of Detective business in a secret and efficient manner, charges reasonable. P. O. Box 443. Telephone 725. 74

PENSIONS! PATENTS!
Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut st., St. Louis. Rejected claims a specialty.

A MEDIUM—PROF. TAYLOR, 2205 Olive st.; advice given on personal and business affairs; letters, with $1, answered; success phenomenal; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. 74

Paper Your Room for $1.
16 Rolls of Wall Paper for $1.
ROEHRIG & JACOBY,
Wall Paper, Carpets,
1312, 1314 & 1316 Franklin Av.
Telephone No. 2891.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
Dental Rooms,
904 OLIVE ST.
Gold Fillings $2, Plastic Fillings $1, Extracting 50c., gas free, Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All Dental operations at moderate prices. Office established 20 years.

MRS. ROS. SABINE
Has Removed to 1141 Park Av.
The reliable business adviser and spiritual healer gives superior advice, which, when followed, brings success in all matters of life. She also cures all diseases without medicine. Each case guaranteed. Send 4c for illustrated circular. Hundreds of testimonials. 74

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE
AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY.
Incorporated.
The only regular institute of the kind in the West.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
2203 Olive St.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$3,000 for 5 years; 6 per cent; secured by Kirkwood real estate, value $6,000; 2½ per cent commission. Address N 166, this office. 25

WANTED—To borrow $18,000 to build a business building on first-class business lot, in one of the best Western cities of 35,000 inhabitants; borrower will pay all expenses of full investigation, and give first mortgage security to value of $45,000 on first-class business property. Address O 181, this office. 25

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board for gentleman, wife and child in good neighborhood. Address E. R. Baker, 2605 Lucas av. 20

WANTED—Room and board for two gents from the South for the summer; location must be first-class. Add. E. R. Baker, 2605 Lucas pl. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board will send their address to E. R. Baker, 2605 Lucas av. a list of desirable places will be sent free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A lady would like to have a furnished room not west of 29th st.; $5 per month. Address C 174, this office. 21

WANTED—Furnished room in quiet locality; transient, with privileges. Address, stating terms, location, etc., F 176, this office. 21

STORES, STABLES, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Lofts for shoe mfg., about 4,000 feet floor space, good light with power; state price. Add. H 177, this office. 82

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited with real estate owners having lands suitable for manufacturing sites. JOHN T. FIELD & CO.,
Telephone 3917. 917 Chestnut st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Second-hand pool table in good order; state price. Ad. C. C. Orton, Aviston, Ill. 26

WANTED—Still short feather beds and pillows for the Jewish Hospital; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal. I. Davis, 806 Biddle. 26

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION wanted of H. M. Cross. Address J. W. Cross. 7418 S. 7th st.

WOULD young man that told young lady about pocketbook at Franklin av., between 19th and 20th st., call at New York Millinery Co., 812 N. Broadway.

WILL the lady and gentleman who room on Sarah st. and who called at Page av. on the 8th and 9th please call again as satisfactory arrangements can be made.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

803 N. 15TH ST.—Lady room-mate wanted; use of bath and gas; reasonable. 13

822 S. 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room to 2 gents or couple. 13

911 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant fur. room with board; gas and bath; $4 per week. 18

914 18TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences. 13

1013 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms; one front room suitable for two gentlemen. 13

1033 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Handsomely furnished double parlors for gents, with gas and bath. 13

1123 N. COMPTON AV., near Easton av.—Comfortable furnished rooms convenient for light housekeeping; low prices. 13

1327 ST. ANGE AV.—Second-story front and connecting room, with all accommodations. 13

1404 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms; accommodation for 6 or 8 men. Inquire 2d floor. 13

1428 PAPIN ST.—3 rooms, 3d floor; water up; $8; for a small family. 13

1527 PAPIN ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; price reasonable. 13

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nice 2d story front room suitable for light housekeeping or 1 or 2 gents. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Two nice connecting unfur. rooms; all conveniences on same floor. 13

2108 FRANKLIN AV.—For rent, 4 large rooms, front and rear entrance; $15.00. 13

2214½ OLIVE ST.—Large furnished front room and bath for gent, $15. 13

2225 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room for 2 gents or couple; private family. 13

2308 CHESTNUT ST.—A family of two adults wishes to rent 2d floor, 2 or 3 rooms; fur. or unfur.; bath and w. c. on same floor. 13

2324 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and connecting room; reasonable. 13

2328 PINE ST.—Large 2-story front room; bay window, alcove, large closet; other rooms. 13

2604 DAYTON ST.—A comfortably fur. 2d-story room; southern exposure; terms moderate. 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—2 elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath; $15. 13

2619 MADISON ST.—Second floor, 4 rooms and water; side entrance, $12; small family. 13

2623 PINE ST.—Two furnished connecting rooms, single or en suite; southern exposure; all modern conveniences. 13

2735 STODDARD ST.—Very desirable rooms, with bath, gas and every convenience; terms moderate. 13

2816 LOCUST ST.—Two 2d-story rooms for one or two gentlemen. 13

2834 GAMBLE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; private family. 13

2900B LUCAS AV.—Second-story front; $15. 13

3031 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished rooms connected with three exposures; gas and bath; references exchanged. 13

4266 PAGE AV.—Two second rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, to family without children. 13

4522 COOK AV.—First floor, new, fine, modern 10-room house, with reception hall; all conveniences; owner, a family of three, occupy upper floor, and away from home all day; open now. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished front parlor; electrical cars pass door. Add. M 176, this office. 13

FOR an appetizer try a dozen little neck clams. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th st., near Olive.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room with private family, on 1st floor. Inquire s. w. cor. 10th and Carr sts. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room for quiet couple; all conveniences; bath and gas. Add. F 177, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room with all modern conveniences; southern exposure. Add. D 177, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room for gentleman, wife and child; strictly private family; desirable location; home comfort; West End. Add C 177, this office. 13

WANTED—Room-mate; young man not over 22; pleasant and agreeable, references exchanged. Add. C 176, this office. 13

WANTED—A refined and companionable young lady room-mate; references exchanged; room is pleasantly located. Add. O 176, this office. 13

Drink **SANCA.** Grape Juice Tonic.
Take home a bottle from Addington's or your druggist.

BOARDING.

227 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board, bath and every convenience. 18

913 S. 9TH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences. 18

930 GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board for 2 gents or married couple. 18

1201 ST. ANGE AV.—Two nicely furnished front rooms; table 1st-class. 18

1431 LUCAS PL.—2d-story front and single room with board. 18

1623 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor, south exposure; other rooms with board; hot and cold baths. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

1803 LUCAS PL.—Everything strictly first-class for regular, transient and day boarders; excellent location; reasonable rates and all modern conveniences. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

2121 PINE ST.—Rooms and board, $4 per week; nice airy rooms. 18

2132 CLARK AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front and connecting room, with board, $5 per week; also front parlor; all conveniences. 18

2233 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room, with board; all accommodations. 18

2601 PINE ST.—First-class table accommodations for regular, transient and day boarders.

2615 CLARK AV.—Very desirable 2d-story front room, handsomely furnished, with 1st-class board; home comforts, all conveniences; ref. exchanged. 18

2630 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and board for gents or married couple. 18

2705 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, with first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

2728 MORGAN ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms moderate. 18

2742 DAYTON ST.—Nicely furnished rooms and board for gents; private family; references exchanged. 18

2747 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and board for gents; references exchanged. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms, with board. 18

2829 N. 20TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms and board in private family. 18

2910 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished room with board for 2 gents or married couple. 18

3002 LOCUST ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, first-class board; ref. required. 18

3006 LOCUST ST.—Elegantly furnished front room, 2d-story, with board; all modern conveniences; everything strictly private. 18

3030 LUCAS AV.—New elegant 2d-story front and other rooms; strictly first-class, with board. 18

3142 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished second story front room; also suit of rooms; southern and eastern exposure; first-class board and accommodations; a few select day boarders; refs. exchanged. 18

3305 MORGAN ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms on 2d floor, with board for gents. 18

3335 PINE ST.—Improved; different parties; elegant 2d-story front alcove room; board; another room. 18

3521 LINDELL AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board. 18

4266 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, for young gentleman. 18

BOARDING FOR THE SUMMER—The Merchants' Hotel, 12th and Olive sts., offer special inducements to families, gentleman and wife or single gents; large, airy rooms, well furnished and newly decorated and painted; the table well supplied with all the market affords. This hotel is the coolest and best ventilated hotel in the city; 3 or 4 gents taking large room can get reduced rates. Call and look through and be convinced for yourself.
18 J. M. LONG, Mgr.

FOR RENT—A limited number of genteel persons can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board if desired at 1326 Chouteau av. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished front and connecting room, with board: very desirable; terms moderate; private family. Ad. F 175, this office. 18

FOR RENT—One elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; southern and northern exposure; large yard; first-class board and all conveniences; also one small 3d-story room; West Pine. Add. B 177, this office. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL has been improved, refurnished and decorated; it has a limited number of rooms for summer boarders at moderate prices. 18

WANTED—A child to care for by young lady living with parents; every attention and thorough moral training; pleasant home; large grounds; adult family; terms $20 per month; best reference. Add. A 177, this office. 18

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. | Apartments for gentlemen. Offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security bldg

DANCING.

GRAHAME'S HALL, 1522 Olive st., grand hop and cake walk to-night, as usual. Come early. 76

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1113 N. 21st ST.—3-room flat, 1st floor, with all conveniences; keys on premises. 83

4060 Finney av., 4 rooms, bath, 1st floor; $22.50.
1362 Bayard av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $17.
2828 Thomas st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $25.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.
83 Phone 885 713 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2626 RANDOLPH ST.—6-room house in first-class order. Inquire 2628. 14

5081 WELLS AV.—7 rooms, bath; $30.
2930 Olive st., 9 rooms, bath; newly painted and repaired; $60.
4106 Lucky st., 7 rooms, bath, finished basement; $25.
229 S. Jefferson av., 8 rooms, bath; $33.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

For Rent--Dwellings.
2603 Chestnut st., double house, 10 rooms, all conveniences, furnace, etc; $40.
2620 Lafayette av., 10 rooms; $40.
807 Tayon av., 7 rooms; $30.
2915 Sheridan av., 7 rooms; $25.
14 JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS REMOVED.

CRUFTWELL Storage, Packing and Moving Co., s. e. cor. 21st and Pine—First-class furniture vans; goods packed and stored. Telephone 1744.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO., 1723-1725 Morgan st. Telephone 2890. First-class furniture vans.

R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO.—Furniture removed, storage, packing and shipping. 1219-1221 Olive st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—$8; store suitable for any business, 20th st. and College av. 17

FOR RENT—Olivette Hall, for lodge and society purposes, 1900 and 1902 Olive st. This hall has just been fur. and carpeted throughout, with janitor in attendance; electric light, etc.; will rent for one night or give special rates by the quarter.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
Real Estate and House Agents,
17 1111 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$13 MAFFITT AV., n. s. east of Newstead—100x140 lot to suit. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE.

50 or 100 ft. of ground on Pine st., bet. Sarah and Boyle	$ 85
100 ft. high ground, Forest Park boulevard, near Boyle	75
Bell av., cor. Newstead, high ground; 132x155	85
Lindell av., near Vandeventer, s. s., 50 ft. front	100

LEON L. HULL & CO.,
8 804 Chestnut st.

Beautiful Westmoreland Place.

We have a desirable lot in Westmoreland place and two elegant lots in

PORTLAND PLACE,

One a choice corner, which we will sell cheap.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

"GOOD THINGS."

For sale, 100x170, McPherson av., west of Taylor av.

For sale, 50x245, Washington av., east of Taylor av.

For sale; the finest property in Benton.

For sale; residence on Delmar av.; location unsurpassed.

For sale; 3 blocks in North St. Louis, suitable for manufacturing sites.

For sale; residence and 20 acres between Benton Station and Forest Park.

For sale; property at Sutton Station, Mo. P. R. R.; fare 6c. JOHN T. FIELD & CO.,
Telephone 3917. 917 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm of 420 acres, 200 acres in cultivation, 40 acres of wheat, orchard, meadow and pasture; new house and barn; 75 miles in Illinois; price, $15 per acre. Address K 177, this office. 79

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Elegant 8-room residence, 3 acres, well improved; one block from Arloe depot.
16 E. W. LEE, 923 Chestnut st.

BENTON STATION.
6730 Garner av., 8 rooms; good condition; $25.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.
A TEN-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE
On Pine st., west of Jefferson av. Possession June 5 until Sept. 5.
FISHER & CO.,
15 714 CHESTNUT ST.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Good driving horse; must be gentle, good qualities; answer quick. O. H. Price, 2945 Olive st. 11

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES.
A limited number. Location, on St. Louis & Suburban Electric Railway. Address Stock Farm, 1413 Lucas pl. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Good light delivery wagon. Inquire 1500 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—Good all around buggy horse. Inquire 1500 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—Good spring wagon, horse and harness; $60. 3821 Kossuth av. 12

FOR SALE—Open buggy and light spring wagon in good condition. 4132 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome young trotting mare, not afraid of electric or steam cars. 620 N. 3d st. 12

FOR SALE—The cheapest team for the money in the city. John T. Field & Co., 917 Chestnut st. Telephone 3917. 12

FOR SALE—Largest stock new and second hand buggies, wagons, carriages, harness of all kinds. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1112 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Sound 4-year-old mare, city broke, good traveler, with harness, saddle, etc., and two-seated storm buggy, almost new. 4202A Page av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, or Exchange—Storm buggies, jump-seat and side-bar surreys, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, painter, whitener, carpenter, peddler, gardener, milk and furniture wagons; also a good 1-horse truck and a 2-horse truck. John Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th st. 12

EXAMINE our fine stock of cut-under and jump-seat surreys, phaetons, buggies, park, spindle and storm wagons, Kensingtons, etc. Novelties in quartered oak. Largest manufacturers in the world of all kinds of grocer, butcher, laundry, milk and express wagons, furniture wagons, trucks, baggage wagons and wagonettes. Agents for Collins' carts. Prices lower than the lowest. Send for catalogue.
McCABE, YOUNG & CO.,
12 1213 to 1223 N. Broadway.

STORM BUGGIES.
12 KINGMAN & CO., 200 S. 8th st.

ALL SORTS.

FOR an appetizer try a dozen little neck clams. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th st., near Olive.

GO to Hendricks' Mercantile for your lunch; everything clean and fresh. 213 N. 6th st. 32

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

JOHNSTON nails up signs, distributes circulars, papers, samples, etc., through St. Louis and suburban towns; charges moderate. R. H. Johnston, 1608 Franklin av. 32

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
And Dr. D. I. Joscelyn, who introduced gas in St. Louis for extraction of teeth, have office at 919 Olive st. Operation in all branches of dentistry in best manner and lowest prices. GAS FREE.

2.000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 3,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 32

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

WASHING FREE.
I will deliver to any one in the city an electric washing machine that can outwash any four women; $6.50 to be paid when the machine is delivered and the remaining $6 when satisfied with the machine, if it is six months. Robert Scruggs, 109 S. Leonard av. 32

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount—on real estate. Lowest rates. Building loans a specialty. No delay in furnishing money if security is ample.
NICHOLLS-RITTER, REALTY & FINAN. CO.
31 713 Chestnut st.

542,922,
Population of St. Louis 1891. LINDELL GORDON & CO., 715 Chestnut st., phone 719, General Real Estate Agents. Money to loan. Rent collections and management of estates a specialty. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?
If so call on us for low rates; no removal. Loans made on installment plan and strictly private.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.
O. C. VOELCKER, Manager, Room 14, second floor.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed paper or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commission charged. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS, from one to twelve months, on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc. No publicity, no charge for papers. Monthly payments received thereby reducing both principal and interest. Small short time real estate loans negotiated. J. W. Staley, 108½ N. 8th st., room 1. 31

Money to Loan.
We have money to loan of any amount from 50c to $10,000 on personal property.
CENTRAL LOAN CO.,
204 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., next to old Globe-Democrat office. JAMES A. BRICE, Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Trunks, Valises and Musical Instruments.
Unredeemed pledges for sale
BARNETT'S LOAN OFFICE,
104 N. Broadway.
Business confidential.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 216 N. 8TH ST., Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate John C. King, 814 Morgan.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

THE FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTY CO.
Money cheap. FURNITURE LOANS. Money quick.
We loan money on furniture, pianos, etc., under a system that enables you to pay interest and commission only on the actual amount due, and it is your privilege to make it smaller at any time you see fit. We do not require specified payments, and make a specialty of small loans at much less cost than can be had elsewhere. We make loans on all kinds of chattels, allowing you to keep the security in your possession.
619 Pine Street.

IF YOU WANT MONEY,
In sums to suit, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and cost reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., second floor.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two routes on Post-Dispatch; income from $8 to $18 per week. Apply to Post-Dispatch. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap, if sold at once, private boarding house, with first-class guests. 1507 Chouteau av. 4

FOR SALE—Post-Dispatch route, with 290 subscribers; $20 per week in it for a good man; price, $1,150. Apply to F. Bodenstadt, 2320 Madison st. 4

$550 BUYS private boarding-house with 40 boarders. Inquire of C. A. Schnaka, 410½ Market st. 4

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—1 lady's gold watch; shell eng.; liberal reward. Return to E. Duffy, 307 Carroll st. 30

LOST—Monday, black cashmere shawl on Walton, Easton or Marcus av. Return to 763 Walton av., and receive reward. 30

LOST—Black Scotch collie; white breast; license 1417; answers to name Tony; return to 2710 Washington av.; liberal reward. 30

LOST—At the Union Market, a little brown dog with no hair on left side with a license on collar. Please return to 800 N. Broadway and receive reward. 30

LOST—Monday afternoon, in business part of city, small gold breastpin, form of a wheel, with blue stone in center; return to 826 Leonard av. and receive suitable reward. 30

LOST—A fob chain with tambourine, ring and gold dollar attached, Sunday afternoon on Grand av., bet. Broadway and Waterworks. Return to 1401 Adelaide av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Monday at Nugents' toilet-room or between there and Eads Bridge a pocket-book containing $12, key and ring; initials on ring, "C. W. P. to J. L. P." Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 510 S. Ewing av. 30

STRAYED—Last night from 1318 Chouteau av., brown St. Bernard pup, about 8 weeks old. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery or any information of its whereabouts. 30

STRAYED—Tuesday night, May 10, about 11:30, a bay horse about 15½ hands high; white star on forehead with white spots on right side. Return to 1014 Armstrong av. and receive reward. 30

STRAYED—From Niederinghaus' Rolling-mill sheds, Second and Angelrodt streets, Sunday morning about 11 o'clock, a white and red cow about 5 years old, long spread horns. Liberal reward for return to 3510 N. 9th st. A. Cole. 30

FOUND—Black and tan rat dog, with nickel-plated collar. Call at 1607 N. Broadway. 30

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Best grades hard and soft; lowest prices. Holschen Coal Co., 1015 N. 10th st. Telephone 3411 or send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Fine pug puppies. 2603½ Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Meat shop fixtures and tools. 9 N. 15th st. 5

FOR SALE—Family giving up housekeeping desires to sell their furniture entire or separate; bargains. Address N. 176, this office. 5

EGGS from bronze turkeys, Pekin ducks, game, Leghorn and Spanish chickens. 215 Market. 5

GAS, gasoline and cook stoves repaired. J. Forshaw, 113 N. 12th st. 5

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

BUY A TYPEWRITER.
The cheapest machines are at Page's Typewriting Exchange, 421 Chestnut st. Every machine guaranteed for two years, from $25.00 to $75.00. 5

BOOKS.

BOOKS, all kinds, bought and sold. A. J. Crawford, 312 N. 7th st., near Locust. 38

WE HAVE A FEW LOTS

—IN—

Forest Park Place

To sell at small advance. Those wishing bargains will do well to call on us at once.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,

1005 CHESTNUT ST.

AUCTION SALE

50 RESIDENCE LOTS,

For Account of Non-Resident, at

ELLENDALE, Missouri Pacific R. R.,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25,

2 O'Clock P. M., On the Premises.

Lots within 3 minutes' walk from Ellendale Depot. High, healthful, free from smoke and dust. Fare Only 4 Cents. Also FOUR FRAME DWELLINGS of 4, 6 and 8 rooms each. We are instructed by the owner to offer this property without limit or reserve.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with 6 per cent interest per annum.

Take Special Train at Union Depot at 1 O'Clock P. M.

Free Ride. Free Lunch.

For plats and full particulars apply to

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,

A. A. SELKIRK, Auctioneer. 109 North Eighth Street

FOR LEASE.

That elegant building now nearing completion, on east side of Broadway, between Olive and Pine. Size 54x127, 6 stories high. For particulars see

Hammett-Anderson-Wade,

213 N. Eighth St.

Business Men Who Want a Good Location,

CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS

Who want to keep their money well invested, don't fail to attend the Trustee's Sale at Auction at the east front door of the Court-house on

Saturday, May 21, at 12 M.

I will then, at that time and place, sell the Four-Story Brick Buildings, Nos. 110 and 112 Pine street, lot 47 ft. 6 in.x86 ft. 10 in., renting for $100 per month. For terms and particulars apply to the agents.

ROB'T F. STILLWELL, Trustee.

M. A. WOLFF & CO., Agents.

425x218

EASTON AVE.

NICHOLLS-RITTER

713 CHESTNUT ST.

$65 Ft

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

1030 S. 9TH ST.—5-room brick; lot 30x110; cheap this week or withdrawn. See A. H. KOLLAS, 906 Chestnut st. 7

4263-65 N. MARKET ST.—Each $3,650, two 2-story 7-room bricks, reception hall, bath, closet, finished laundry; granitoid walks; lot 25x130; will sell for $500 down and balance monthly. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 211 N. 8th st. 7

$9,500—COMPTON HEIGHTS—3010 Geyer av., 10-room modern; rec. hall, 50x135; open any afternoon. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st. 7

OWNER'S SACRIFICE.

(Cause, leaving city.) Make offer to buy 1703 Marcus av., new, modern, "catchy," 7 rooms and bath, h. w. finish—truly a cosy home. Lot 29x150. $4,500. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., Phone 886. 902 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT LINDELL AVENUE.

Dr. I. N. Love, desiring to locate his residence nearer to his office, Grand and Lindell avs., has instructed us to sell his elegant new 14-room house, hardwood finish, artistic mantels specially designed and built by Seidel, superb lot 75x213 feet, located on

Lindell Boulevard, East of Boyle Avenue.

If you want an artistic home on the handsomest boulevard in the United States at a bargain figure, this is your opportunity. Call on us at once.

NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY AND FINANCIAL CO.,

Phone 885. 713 Chestnut St. 7

$5,700 HOME.

4461 Page av., modern 7-room house, reception, laundry, attic room, furnace; all conveniences; lot 50x155; stable, etc. $1,500 cash, balance monthly.

CARTER & M'LANAHAN,

Phone 738. 106 N. 8th st. 7

FOR SALE.

Stoddard Addition, large double house, only one block from cars, in perfect condition; 50-foot lot running back to alley; house has 11 rooms; here is a buy; $6,500. LEON L. HULL & CO., 804 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

6 PER CENT 6 PER CENT

Is paid for money left on deposit for 6, 12, 18 or 24 months.

WESTERN UNION BUILDING & LOAN ASSN'S,

MILO T. BOGARD,

110 N. 9th st. Secretary.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

FISHER & CO.

714 Chestnut st.

Telephone 700.

DWELLINGS.

3210 Laclede av. 5 rooms newly papered and whitened.	20
1107 N. 19th st. 6 rooms; hall, gas, bath.	25
805 S. 18th st. 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath.	35
2726 Dayton st. 7-room stone front.	37.50
210-214 N. Compton av. 7 rooms and laundry.	40
3027 Laclede av. 10 rooms; hall, gas, bath.	45

14

15 Cents a Week,

THE POST-DISPATCH,

Daily and Sunday.

Delivered at Your Home or Office.

THOUSANDS

HAVE FOUND THE VIRTUE OF A

WANT ADVERTISEMENT

—IN THE—

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION,

And will re-insert, WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE, if after three days the want is not filled.

Having the Largest Circulation in St. Louis and Suburbs,

WE HAVE THE BEST MEDIUM.

—WITH—

200,000 READERS,

We feel safe when we say as above,

We Guarantee Success.

BEETHOVEN SOIREE.

The Conservatory Will Close the Season With Two Entertainments.

The Beethoven Conservatory of Music will close the season with a grand soiree this evening at 7 o'clock in Memorial Hall, corner Nineteenth street and Lucas place, to be repeated on the evening of the 19th inst. Quite an elaborate programme has been arranged, and the soiree will begin promptly at 8 o'clock by a piano solo to be rendered by Miss Bessie King, one of the most accomplished young ladies of the institute, to be followed by a vocal solo, which will be charmingly executed by Miss Doris Weisel, entitled "Alpine Rose." The third number on the well-filled programme is a violin solo, "Playful Rockets," by Miss Bertha Frey. The rendition of this selection will merit considerable applause, but no more so than a "Summer Night," a vocal solo by that favorite songster, Miss Fannie Cabanne. A piano concerto by Miss Katharine L. Wetmore and the violin solo by Master Carl Toll will be the special feature of the evening's entertainment, but will create no more enthusiasm than the piano concerto by Miss Marie Garesche and the vocal solo, "Aria Linda," by Miss Georgie Targee. The tenth number on the programme is a piano concerto to be rendered by Miss Marie Brockhausen, followed by a duo concerto for violins by Miss Marie R. Sausenthaler and Master Carl Toll. Miss Grace Johnson is down for the "Hungarian Fantasia," and the entertainment will be concluded by a chorus, the entire conservatory choir taking part. On Thursday evening at the same hour a similar programme will be rendered, after which the distribution of diplomas and gold medals will take place. Diplomas will be awarded to Misses Marie Blanks, Zella Bullo, Annie A. Cone, Cornelia Driscoll, Lilly Guether, Bessie King, Alice Manter, Annie Schnell, Mamie Boyce, Marie Brockhausen, Mary Campbell, Louisa Fuller, Mary Garesche, Daisy Ketchum, Lotie Newcomb, Meta Bressler, Laura Cowan, Rose Duperries, Stella Grudy, Maggie Hoffman, May Linds, Minnie Sutter, Doris Weisel, Katharine L. Wetmore, Mesdames Anna Mahler, E. Shourds and Master Bertram Maginn. Gold medals will be awarded to Miss Clara Assmann, Lillian Pike, Mary Byron, Lillian Quinlivan, Grace Johnson, Clara Tuxhorn, Angelica Ritter and Grace Johnson.

THE women who wash are the women who know; they say Clairette Soap is perfect.

Missing People.

Chief Harrigan has been requested to assist Mrs. Mary Patterson of Kansas City in finding her husband, who is supposed to be in St. Louis. His first name is Porter, but he signs his name D. P. Patterson. His wife and little children are anxious to hear from him.

Norman McDermit, a 13-year-old boy, is reported missing from his home at Indianapolis.

Information is also wanted of the whereabouts of Otto Harrison, who has been missing from his home at 3151 Park avenue.

Steinway Pianos.

Large stock in all cases and styles.

BOLLMAN BROS. CO.,
Western Representatives,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

Transmissouri Rates.

A meeting of the Transmissouri Rate Association was held to-day in the gentleman's parlor of the Southern Hotel. For some time there has been a dispute as to the rates for freight from points west of the Missouri River owing to alterations in the tariffs on eastbound freights from St. Louis and Chicago. The question was discussed to-day, but no conclusion was arrived at.

Lawn Mowers.

A poorly constructed mower is expensive to keep in order. We guarantee every mower we sell.

DAY RUBBER CO.,
415 North Fourth st.

Butchers' Convention.

On the 23d of May St. Louis will send twelve delegates to the Butchers' National Protective Convention, which convenes at Dallas, Tex., the 24th inst. to last four days. This was arranged at a meeting held at Central Turner Hall last night. One of the objects of this association will be to submit some plan to protect the butchers of the country against the packers, who are endeavoring to control the beef business.

Dr. McMillan Suspended.

Health Commissioner Brennan suspended Dr. James H. McMillan, assistant physician at the Dispensary yesterday afternoon, complaint having been made that the suspended physician assisted the escape of a criminal. Dr. M. C. Woodruf of the Health Department has been appointed to fill the vacancy pending the investigation of Dr. McMillan.

Dead Baby Found.

The dead body of a little girl baby was found by Joseph Tracey of 512 Wash street this morning in front of No. 1019 North Sixth street. It is supposed to have been some doctor's anatomical specimen.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething gives quiet helpful rest. 25c a bottle.

WOMEN AS DOCTORS.

Received Into the Medical Profession Nowadays With Increasing Freedom.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Until a generation ago a woman doctor was hardly known within the circle of the regular medical profession, and they were looked upon in every community as charlatans or cranks. The prejudice against them entering the medical profession was almost universal, and the prejudice of women against their own sex in a profession for which they should be specially fitted and in which they are specially needed, was even more profound than the same prejudice among the sterner sex. But steadily, although slowly, public sentiment has advanced to accord to women the obviously just right of entering any of the professions, and women now practice both law and medicine in every section of the country.

The progress of the age in advancing women to their just rights in the battle of life was impressively illustrated in the Academy of Music during the last week, when forty-two young women appeared upon the stage as graduates of the Women's Medical College of this city with their fairly won titles of doctors of medicine. It is gratifying to know that this college has been in existence for forty years, but it is only within the last score of years that it has been able to present anything approaching a graduating class respectable in numbers. Now women practitioners are not only known but respected in almost every community, and the success they have attained in the profession more than justifies the great battle that was fought to win for them open doors to distinction in the profession.

It will seem strange to the readers of history half a century hence to learn that women were excluded from the professions of the country until even after the noontide of the nineteenth century, for there is little reason to doubt that in much less than a half century, women physicians will fairly divide the medical practice with their professional brethren, and men physicians, in the many cases in which every consideration of delicacy should prefer a woman physician, will be quite as uncommon as women were a generation ago. The world moves.

FROM ONE WAR TO ANOTHER.

Why Camphor Is Dearer Than It Used to Be.

From the New York Times.

Complaint is made at the present high price of camphor gum. While a few years ago the gum sold for 19 to 25 cents a pound, it now sells from 55 to 75 cents. The rise in price is due to the use of camphor gum in the manufacture of smokeless powder in both Europe and America. It is being withdrawn from the war against mothflies to engage in war between their persecutors.

Druggists who in previous years bought hundreds of dollars' worth of camphor gum for merchants to use in storing goods have this year had no orders for it. A Brooklyn clothing house whose consumption of the gum averaged in value $500 a year has abandoned it altogether, and now sprays its clothing with a liquid preparation. The odor of "camphorette," or "tar balls," forbids its employment in large quantities, or among clothing that is to be offered for sale.

Housekeepers, in buying camphor gum for home packing, wonder why it should be of such uneven quality, one purchase of it proving stronger and more effective than another. There is said to be no method of adulterating camphor gum, but some druggists buy large supplies at a time and store it so carelessly that before the end of the stock is reached the quality is deteriorated. This worthless stuff is sold at the same figure as the fresh gum.

The Belfry.

From Chambers' Journal.

The word originally had no connection with "bell," an idea which is now intimately associated with the term. The first meaning given is "watch tower," from the Middle English "berfry," a watch tower. The first part of this word is connected with "borough," the second with "free." As the practice grew of hanging "bells" in such towers, people reminded themselves of the fact by changing the word "berfry" into the modern "belfry." In modern times with our wide diffusion of education, the spread of books and the steady influences of printing, the tendency illustrated above to sacrifice accuracy in terminology to simplicity in form and sound, cannot much longer hope to find illustration.

A Large Time.

From the New York Herald.

Clarence: "Been to the Actaws' Fund Fair?"

Gawge; "Yaas; had a lahge time there."

Clarence: "How?"

Gawge: "Spent two hours having woess pinned on my coat by a pwitty soubwette at $5 apiece."

Clarence: "Gad! what a time you must have had."

Various Beliefs.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The children were talking of the churches which they attended and the respective belief of their parents.

"My papa is a Presbyterian," said one.

"Mine's a Baptist, asserted another.

"Mine is a Dutch Reform," said a third.

The answer appeared to brighten one who had been very quiet.

"And I guess mine is tariff reform," came the proud assertion. All the others seemed to appreciate the fact that they were not in it with this one even so much as a little bit.

THE HONEYMOON MUST GO.

A Unique Suggestion Which Will Not Be Approved by the Newly Married.

From the New York Evening Sun.

The honeymoon, it seems, will have to go. The opposition to it in English society is gradually crystallizing. The English journals recently have given unusual space to protests and arguments against it. The weightiest criticism against it is not that it is a waste of time and money, but that it fails to preserve its ideal. Most of the letters appear to come from men. They argue that the period of betrothal is always trying, and the preparations for the wedding peculiarly irritating. The bride is absorbed in her preparations; and the constant discussion about the trousseau, the gifts, the wedding invitations and the breakfast are so trying that except supported by his great love no man could stand it. Even with this support, his nervous system sinks under the strain, so that by the time the wedding day arrives he is in a state of acute irritability which everything now increases. In this condition he is now suddenly left to the scrutinizing observation of his bride. Under such circumstances it is plainly impossible that things should go smoothly. If he is self-contained she thinks him indifferent; if he is assiduous in his attentions she gets too proud; if he leaves her at liberty, she becomes uneasy; if he is jealous, she is unhappy. Thus goes the honeymoon, and the more the two love one another the greater the consequence they attach to one another's actions, and the chances are that each is disappointed and glad to get back home. One correspondent suggests that the period of the honeymoon be observed, but by sending the bride to visit her aunt in the country, while the husband goes gunning or fishing in some secluded spot. When the allotted time has expired each would return and take up their lives together, when their daily avocations, such as business and society furnish, would keep them from seeing too much of each other, and make their hastily seized moments of companionship almost as dearly prized as during the period of love-making.

THE NEW POWER.

Will Electricity Supplant Steam on Railway Lines?

From the Electrical Review.

The electric motor is not only crowding out other sources of power in street railway traction, but is opening competition with the steam locomotive in a field which has heretofore been the exclusive property of the latter. The high speed attainable will eventually make it a winner for long distance work. A few months ago we described an electric locomotive put into operation near Boston for shifting freight cars. We have just learned that five of the great railway companies of the country have been inspired with sufficient confidence in electric traction to come into consultation, with a view to its adoption for handling the suburban traffic of the great cities, and one of them, the Southern Pacific, has placed an order with the Walworth Manufacturing Co. for trolley poles to install such a plant on its lines. This is the entering wedge in what will ultimately result in a general application of the electric motor to railroad work, and, after a short period of service for suburban traffic, engineers will be called upon to design a system for interurban traffic. The adoption of the electric motor would be a boon to a community like Chicago, where the smoke from the numerous locomotives of a score of railroads centering at that point hangs like a pall over the blighted city. To the railroad companies this step means reduction of operating expenses, a style of appeal which brings certain conviction of its merit. In lieu of a hundred different fires and boilers, with the great attendant waste necessarily incident to development of small power units, a single generating plant can be used; the saving in fuel under such circumstances will be considerable. It will also enable more work to be handled, without increasing the pay roll of employes. The fireman now necessary in each locomotive can be transferred to other work.

Heroines Growing Older.

From the New York Evening Sun.

Heroines are steadily growing older. Since the novel has become analytic and psychological the young girl has given place to the older woman, and more particularly to the young married woman. This tendency is first observed in Balzac, but has only gained force of late years. For the purposes of the novel, as it is now understood, the young girl lacks those experiences that make her worth the novelist's consideration. A writer, speaking of Walter Scott's heroines, alludes to their youth, but adds that they are almost all motherless. They are girls who have grown up in the companionship of uncles, fathers and older men. They have had to plan their own love affairs. They have had to think for themselves, act with decision and frequently behind the scenes in stirring political events. Thus they have a back-ground which fits them as heroines of the novel of events and adventure. The modern girl, who has to work out her own character out of very slight material, has a much harder time of it, and rarely accomplishes much before a certain period of maturity or through marriage.

West Plains Schools.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., May 17.—The school enumeration just taken in this city shows 681 children of school age, divided as follows: Males 833, females 838 and 10 colored. This is a big increase over last year.

TO THE ASSIGNEE.

Mr. McMasters to Receive Mr. Branch's St. George's Church Stock.

JUDGE DILLON'S DECISION IN THE CASE RENDERED TO-DAY.

The Court Holds That Mr. Branch's Promise to Turn His Stock Over to the Church Society Was Not Proved—Creditors Say They Will Appeal the Case.

Judge Dillon gave his decision to-day in the controversy as to the ownership of the $13,000 worth of stock held by Joseph W. Branch in the St. George's Church Society, by ordering the money paid to the assignee of Mr. Branch's estate. St. George's Church Society was formed some years ago for the purpose of paying off a debt on St. George's Church building, Beaumont and Chestnut streets, which was burned some time ago. Several wealthy members of St. George's parish contributed various amounts, which were devoted to paying the church debt. St. George's Church Society was formed and certificates of stock issued to the persons subscribing. These certificates were received by the church management in payment for pews.

Among those who thus subscribed was Joseph W. Branch, who was at that time quite wealthy. Afterwards he became involved and made an assignment. The stock held by him was not taken into account by his assignee, Frank J. McMaster, and the estate was wound up, and the assignee discharged. The fact that the stock held by Mr. Branch in the St. George's Church Society represented any commercial value was not—discovered until the controversy arose which resulted in the division of St. George's Parish and the sale of the church property. City Counselor William C. Marshall and John P. Boogher brought suit to attach the Branch stock on a judgment against Mr. Branch for $4,500. The Boatman's Savings Bank another creditor of Mr. Branch claims the rest of the money received for the Branch stock.

The St. George's Church Society paid the amount which was placed to the credit of the Branch stock, after the sale of the church property into court, and the rector, wardens and vestrymen of the church claimed the money on behalf of St. George's Parish. They claimed Mr. Branch had made a promise to Dr. Holland, the pastor, that in consideration of his accepting a call to the church he would convey the certificate for the benefit of the parish. Mr. McMaster as assignee of Mr. Branch's estate also claimed the money.

Judge Dillon in his opinion to-day decides that the assignee is entitled to the money, and orders it paid to him upon his giving a new bond of $25,000, as there is a question, the court states, whether the securities on the old bond of the assignee after having been discharged could be made to assume additional responsibilities. With regard to Mr. Branch's promise to Dr. Holland to donate the stock in the interest of St. George's parish, the court states that the evidence did not show that the promise had been ratified by a conveyance. Counselor Marshall stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he would appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

POSITIVELY TO-MORROW

At 9 A. M., at 911 Olive, Between Ninth and Tenth Streets.

To-morrow morning, promptly at 9, is the opening of the great bankrupt assignee's sale of fine clothing, etc., at 911 Olive, formerly Eden Musee, between Ninth and Tenth. Over $785,000 worth of clothing will be sold at 35 per cent less than their actual cost of manufacture. Prices have been mentioned in this paper daily, and remember everything will be sold as advertised. The immense building will be thrown open again to-morrow, 911 Olive street, when this (the only bankrupt sale of clothing in St. Louis) will begin. It will pay you to come hundreds of miles to visit this sale. Remember to-morrow, at 9 a. m., at 911 Olive, between Ninth and Tenth, formerly Eden Musee.

911 Olive st, 911 Olive st. 911 Olive st.

WOMEN'S MISSION'S.

Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Missouri Society.

NEVADA, Mo., May 17.—The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Southwest Missouri Conference of the M. E. Church, South, is well attended. Yesterday the regular business session of the meeting was consumed in hearing reports from the various societies present. Large delegations are present from all the principal cities and towns of Western Missouri. The present officers of the society are Mrs. I. A. Stockard, President; Miss Belle Green, Lexington, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Scarrett, Kansas City, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. J. M. Clark, Treasurer and Mrs. Martin, Auditor, both of Belton. The following delegates that have arrived were secured by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent were as follows: Mrs. Charles Clark Belton, Miss Craig Kansas City; Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Carter of Slater; Misses Minnie Dunlap, and Rickman, Mrs. Rickman, Mrs. Bogan, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Marra of Webb City. Rev. J. M. Clark and wife, Mrs. Martin of Belton. Mrs. Cremels, Misses Maggie Winston and Dora Pyle, Mrs. McLaughlin and Miss Fannie Todd of Carthage, Mrs. Lionberger and Miss Boon of Boonville, Mrs. Appleby and Mrs. Lillebridge of Carterville, Misses Dossie Turner, Robinson, Winship, Dean, Mrs. W. D. Moore, Mrs. D. N. Jones of Kansas City, Misses Christine Young, Nellie Foster of Oak Grove, Miss Scott Petty of Boonville, Mrs. Northcraft and Miss Birdie Northcraft of Sheldon, Misses Gay Haggman, Marion Chappel, Willie Ward, Springfield; Miss Maggie Griffith, Bates County; Miss Bards and Parberry, Sedalia; Mrs. Pullman, Marshall; Misses Wilcox and Longwood, Nevada; Mrs. Savage, Miss Given and Mrs. Gibbon, Clinton; Miss Belle Green and Mrs. T. M. Cobb, Lexington; Miss Lucy Porter, High Point; Miss Mary White, Hickory Grove; Mrs. Lucy Jones, Miss Clara Jones, Lee Summit; Dr. Prottsman and wife, Rev. McClure and wife Jefferson City; Miss Hort, Misses Alton and Holloway, Warrensburg; Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Eastwood and Mrs. Nolting, Higginsville; Miss Annie Hackler, Mrs. Jennie Perkins, Mrs. Gill and Tom Gill, of Rich Hill. About ninety delegates are present and a uumber more expected to-day. The session will continue until to-morrow evening.

FOR bedding or clothing, and especially for blankets and flannels, use Clairette Soap.

AMERICAN FRATERNAL CIRCLE.

An Order Passed Providing for the Appointment of a Receiver.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—The long looked-for opinion of the bills for receivers brought against the American Fraternal Circle was filed to-day. The opinion has been looked for with a great deal of interest on account of the large number of members of the order in Baltimore and other cities. They are nearly 19,000 in number, and there is now nearly $900,000 in the depositories of the order. Judges Phelps and Dennis, sitting together, heard the cases and have spent considerable time in preparing the opinion. An order will be passed for the appointment of a receiver.

Still Missing.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 17.—Merton Dunlap is still missing, though every possible effort to find him has been made. It is feared that he has either been the victim of foul play or has put an end to his own life in some mysterious manner. Many of his friends pin their hopes for his safety to the belief that he may have gone to visit his brother, H. K. Dunlap, United States Consul at Furth, Bavaria. Dunlap's defalcation is now alleged to amount to upwards of $30,000.

FLOODED BY A WATER SPOUT.

Three Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., May 16.—News has just reached here of a disastrous water spout at Siloam Springs, thirty miles southeast of here in this county. About 1 o'clock Saturday morning rain began to fall in torrents and by 3 o'clock the main street, which is built immediately on the course of a small stream, was a arging river. There were about thirty buildings washed away, among which were several stores, the stocks and buildings being a total loss. Dr. Swallow, an old and highly respected citizen, his wife and mother-in-law were drowned, which is the only loss of life reported so far.

It is impossible to estimate the damage to property, but it will reach $75,000 or $100,000. C. W. Hinds & Co., general merchants, are perhaps the heaviest losers. Their entire stock of goods, amounting to about $8,000, and store building, was washed away.

The recent heavy rains have done great damage to farms and crops in various parts of the county, along the water courses, and the effects will be felt for years.

FOR the kitchen or parlor, for laundry or bath, Fairbank's Clairette Soap is the best.

Contempt of Court.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—In the case of George and Edward Barry against the New York, New England & Western Investment Co., Judge McConnell adjudged the defendant guilty of contempt of court for not complying with an order to produce the desired records and books. The court also ordered warrants to issue for Charles H. Stone and William Murphy, President and Secretary of the company, who reside in New York. Charles H. Stone is a son-in-law of the late Joseph P. Hale of New York. It is said that if Stone and Mason do not surrender themselves an indictment will be asked for for contempt of court, and if secured they will be brought here on requisition papers.

Missourians at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Following were registered here to-day from Missouri: St. Louis—J. Jungle, W. Lawrence, C. M. Smith, G. H. Todd, Mrs. G. A. Wheelock, A. P. Hebard, A. M. Janson, Mrs. C. J. Rea, G. Rosenheim, A. W. Day, W. J. Grissler, M. Cohen. Kansas City—D. Armstrong, M. Isaacs, B. J. Prawell, U. Fitzmaurice, B. L. Johnson, J. J. Swofford, W. Brittain.

Arizona Cattle Losses.

PHŒNIX, Ariz., May 17.—An estimate gathered from the principal cattle ranges throughout the Territory shows a loss of stock for the past year of from 15 to 25 per cent. The loss, however, is more than covered by the increase. In the northern part of the Territory the percentage loss is extremely light. The grass is still short. More rain is wanted to maintain the present growth throughout the summer.

YOU are behind the times if you don't use Clairette Soap. It is the newest and best.

Good Crop Weather.

YANKTON, S. D., May 17.—Sunshine prevailed all over Yankton County on Sunday and yesterday. The farmers planted corn on the Sabbath, and, if the weather holds good for a week, all the corn will be in. Wheat is all up and in some fields is six inches high.

Charging Dr. Keely a License.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 17.—The authorities are taking steps to charge Dr. Keely a license for a dramshop on the ground that he gives whisky to patients undergoing treatment. For a stipulated sum they get treatment and whatever whisky is needed. It is said that Dr. Keely will fight the case.

JOHN W. LOADER, hatter, removed to 517 Olive st. Sole agt. celebrated "Dunlap hat."

Nicaragua Canal Delegates.

LANSING, Mich., May 17.—Gov. Winans has appointed the Hon. Wm. C. Maybury, Jesse H. Farwell, James W. Milton and R. G. Butler of Detroit, the Hon. E. F. Uhl of Grand Rapids and the Hon. W. Burt of Saginaw, delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis, June 2, to discuss matters pertaining to the improvement of the Nicaragua Canal.

Will Journey to Japan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Senor Romero, Mexican Minister, expects to leave Washington to-day for a visit to Mexico on private business. On his return he will settle up the affairs of the Legation and with Mme. Romero will sail for Japan in which country he will travel all summer.

War on Dr. Teed.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—Further efforts are being made by the residents of Normal Park to enforce the removal of Dr. Teed and his followers from their midst. Last night the sentiments of the people of the vicinity were expressed in a petition to the City Council praying that action be taken against the trespassers, the petition referring to the Koreshites.

Ask Your Hatter

For Hunicke Bros. POST DISPATCH hat, it's all the rage.

The Soul of a Corporation.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Samuel Gustine Thompson, who with his brother had a narrow escape a few days ago from being killed while out driving, by a cable car, yesterday was laughing over a neat reply to his note informing the Traction Co. of the accident. It appears that Mr. Thompson's carriage was struck by the car and badly broken. The horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing both Mr. Thompson and his brother from the carriage. Mr. Thompson wrote to P. A. B. Widener, President of the Traction Co., notifying him of the accident, and informing him that while fortunately neither he nor his brother were injured, he thought it quite the proper thing to let the Traction Co. know that the accident had happened. In reply Mr. Thompson received a note which ran something like this:

Mr. Thompson:

DEAR SIR—Yours of — date received. Thanks for kindly informing us of the accident to one of our cars. I cannot understand how so careful a driver as you should be so negligent as to drive into a cable car. Have instructed Mr. Lane to ascertain the damage to the car, and will send you a bill at earliest convenience. Yours truly,

P. A. B. WIDENER.

All a Matter of Latitude.

"The whole thing is a matter of latitude," confides an old gentleman to *Kate Field's Washington*, and referring to street car etiquette. "In Boston I never give up my seat on any account. There is nothing about a Boston woman—I say it in no spirit of disparagement—to suggest such a course. She lacks that sort of aggressive femininity which make a man uncomfortable when he ventures, further south, to sit still when a woman is standing. In New York I give up my seat to elderly women or women with children to care for or with their arms full of packages. In Philadelphia I vacate in favor of any woman old enough to wear a bonnet; in Washington my place is at the disposal of the veriest bud, and further south than that I never ride on a street car at all, as I feel that I must get up for every school girl, whether she has entered upon her teens or not."

The Siamese King's Glass House.

From the London News.

The King of Siam has just had a pavilion of glass built for himself by a Chinese architect, the material for which, our Paris correspondent says, was furnished by a French company. Walls, floors and ceilings are formed of slabs of different sorts and thicknesses of glass joined by impermeable cement. By one door only can the King enter, and this closes hermetically when he comes in, and ventilator valves in tall pipes in the roof open, as does also a sluice beside a large reservoir in which the glass house stands. The transparent edifice then becomes submerged, and the King thus finds himself in a cool and perfectly dry habitation, where he passes the time singing, smoking, eating and drinking.

DON'T pay fancy prices for inferior brands. Buy Fairbank's Clairette Laundry Soap.

CAPTAINS CHANGED.

Frequent Removals of Field Marshals of Ball Teams.

LEADERS WHO HAVE BEEN DEPOSED SINCE THE SEASON OPENED.

Some Cleveland Cranks Want Pat Tebeau's Scalp—Judge Morrow's Victory in Yesterday's Suburban Handicap—Starter Caldwell's Successful Debut at St. Louis—Other Sports.

Captaining a ball team which has no recognized manager on whose shoulders the blame for the poor work can be placed is a difficult job. Already numerous changes have taken place among the captains of the various clubs of the League. Glasscock, who started out to lead the Browns to victory, retired the first week the season opened in favor of Cub Stricker. George Van Haltren, who for awhile captained and managed the Baltimore Orioles, has given way to Ned Hanlon. Jake Beckley has replaced the latter in charge of the Pittsburg Pirates, and now some of the Cleveland cranks are howling for Pat Tebeau's scalp. They claim that Pat is not playing the game he ought to at third, and that he is playing for grand stand admiration. The Cleveland papers are defending Tebeau, however. These constant changes of captains go to show what a difficult position to fill is that of a team captain. Let his men make errors and lose games and the captain himself is always criticised. He makes enemies if he wins games and he makes them if he loses games. If he says too much he is criticised, and if he says too little fault-finding is just as sharp.

Last season Comiskey was treated to a dose of it in this city, notwithstanding the great showing he made with the Browns, which, when the fact that he had but one really first-class battery, Stivetts and Boyle, is taken into consideration, was simply wonderful. A certain element of the crowd, especially those who use to frequent the bleachers on Sunday, took a dislike to him and made life miserable for him. The result was Comiskey jumped at the first chance to get away and St. Louis lost a player, who, with the exception of Anson, is probably the greatest base ball captain on the diamond.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The Browns went down before Cincinnati for the sixth successive time yesterday. The home team had the contest well in hand at the beginning of the eighth inning and with a score of 4 to 2 in favor of them everything looked lovely, but safe hits on the part of Chamberlain, Latham, Halligan and O'Neil and sacrifices of McPhee and Comiskey scored three runs and won for the visitors the contest. About 3,000 were present and thoroughly enjoyed the sport, which was of the gilt edged order. The visitors backed up Pitcher Chamberlain in a faultless manner, not an error being recorded against them. Smith's work at short, Murphy's catching and Latham's fielding were especially noticeable. The work of Crooks, Glasscock and Buckley for the Browns was also perfect, and Bob Caruthers carried off the honors with the stick. The summary was as follows: Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 4. Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 9. Errors—Cincinnati, 0; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Chamberlain and Murphy; St. Louis, Dwyer and Buckley. Umpire—Emslie.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

AT PITTSBURG—Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Base hits—Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—Chicago, 0; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Chicago, Hutchison and Kittredge; Pittsburg, Baldwin and Mack. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—300.

AT BOSTON—Boston, 11; Brooklyn, 4. Base hits—Boston, 11; Brooklyn, 7. Errors—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Boston, Stivetts and Ganzel; Brooklyn, Foutz, Inks and Daily. Umpire—Gaffney.

AT NEW YORK—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Base hits—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Errors—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—New York, King and Boyle; Philadelphia, Keefe and Clements. Umpire—Pearce. Attendance—4,000.

Second Game—New York, 7; Philadelpia, 6. Base hits—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—New York, Russie and Boyle; Philadelphia, Weyhing and Cross. Umpire—Mahoney.

AT CLEVELAND—Cleveland, 3; Louisville, 1. Base hits—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 4. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Cleveland, Davis and O'Connor; Louisville, Stratton and Dawse. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance—3,000.

AT BALTIMORE—Baltimore, 9; Washington, 5. Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Washington, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, McMahon and Robinson; Washington, Foreman, Knell and McGuire. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—4,941.

Second Game—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 4. Base hits—Washington, 9; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Washington, 3; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Washington, Killen and Milligan; Baltimore, Cobb and Ganson. Umpire—Sheridan.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

AT MILWAUKEE—Omaha, 6; Milwaukee, 5.

AT TOLEDO—Toledo, 3; St. Paul, 2. Second game—St. Paul, 4; Toledo, 2.

AT COLUMBUS—Columbus, 9; Minneapolis 0.

AT INDIANAPOLIS—Indianapolis-Kansas City contest postponed; rain.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

CLUBS.	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
1. Bostons	24	19	5	.792
2. Brooklyns	21	13	8	.619
3. Clevelands	22	13	9	.591
4. Cincinnatis	25	14	11	.560
5. Chicagos	24	13	11	.542
6. Louisvilles	24	13	11	.542
7. Pittsburgs	25	13	12	.520
8. New Yorks	22	11	11	.500
9. Washingtons	23	10	13	.435
10. Philadelphias	24	10	14	.417
11. St. Louis	26	7	19	.269
12. Baltimores	22	5	17	.227

SUNDAY BALL

TOLEDO, O., May 17.—Mayor Emmick has declared himself in favor of Sunday base ball, as, he says, it would keep men and boys out of saloons. Every preacher in the pulpit has denounced him and the religious people held a big demonstration. The ball lovers also held an indignation meeting last night, at which the action of the ministers of the gospel was condemned, and both sides will attend the Police Commissioners' meeting to-morrow evening, when the question will be settled.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

Three good amateur players desire to play with some good amateur club aged 18 or 19 years. Address William J. Kane, 2942 Cass avenue.

The St. Louis Amateurs defeated the Collinsville Reds at that place yesterday by a score of 7 to 3. The features of the game were the general batting of the Amateurs and the pitching of Pike Crinion; Catcher Kane and Left Fielder Rosenthal of the Reds also deserve credit for their timely work. Batteries—Amateurs, Crinion and Kelley; Reds, Kite, Sampson and Kane. Base hits—Amateurs, 12; Reds, 3. Errors—Amateurs, 3; Reds, 6. Umpires—Bader and Noonan. The score—St. Louis Amateurs, 7; Collinsville Reds, 3.

The Webers defeated the A. H. Huberts by a score of 8 to 6. They would like to hear from all clubs under 17 years of age. Address Joe Laily, 2036 Division street.

The P. D. Q.'s would like to hear from some club under 14 years of age for a Sunday afternoon game. Address challenges to Jas. Farrell, 1638 Helen street.

The R. P. Studley base ball nine has organized for the season and would like Saturday games with all first-class clubs in the stationery trade. Address all communications to Wm. Court, manager, 221 North Main street. The team is made up as follows: H. Derst, c.; W. White, p.; E. Konze, 1b; Mat Bolt, 2b; A. Siebert, 3b; E. Held, ss.; T. Peeper, l. f.; J. Concannon, c. f.; Geo. Usher, r. f.

The Doran & Collet nine would like to hear from all clubs under 17 years. Address challenges to C. C. Collet, 2218 Sidney street.

The Ben Winklers defeated the St. Louis Anchors Sunday by a score of 20 to 15. The features of the game were the hard hitting of the Winklers and the triple play of Rickert and Wellmuth when the bases were filled.

The Hogan Reds were out in full bloom yesterday, ready to get a whack at the Madisons, but they failed to show up. The Reds would like a game for next Sunday with any club 15 years of age. Address 1324 Hogan street.

The Chesters defeated the Strauss Photos yesterday by a score of 21 to 7. The Chesters would like to hear from all clubs under 18 years of age. Address all challenges to Frank Quinn, 306 North Seventh street.

The Lacledes defeated the Green Diamonds yesterday by a score of 22 to 6. The feature of the game was the pitching of Neamow and catching of Barton.

The Sullivan Push and Sullivan's Indians played a one-sided game at Sportsman's Park yesterday morning, the Push winning easy. The feature of the game was the battery work of Moore and Gill. McIlhenny and Mitchell did the work for the Indians. The score: Sullivan Push, 24; Sullivan's Indians, 6.

The Little Unions easily defeated the Madisons Sunday. The features of the game were the battery work of Stock and Henratty, and the terrific batting of Carroll and McCann. Following is the score: Madisons, 2; Little Unions, 16.

THE TURF.

The great Brooklyn handicap, the result of which was published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, was run yesterday at the Gravesend course in the presence of a crowd numbering into the neighborhood of 25,000. The accommodations were not sufficient and the immense throng became a howling mob before the race of the day was started. The starting was also poor. The betting quarters prior to the big race was a regular pandemonium. Over 100 bookmakers were taking money as fast as they could grab it with both hands. The post betting in the handicap was as follows:

Longstreet, 4 to 5; Russell, 5 to 1; Judge Morrow, 8 to 1; Pessara, 12 to 1; Raceland, 12 to 1; Fairview, 15 to 1; Madstone, 15 to 1; Clarendon, 25 to 1; Banquet, 40 to 1; Kingmaker, 60 to 1; Portchester, 80 to 1; George W., 150 to 1.

There was a twenty minutes' delay at the post. Finally, however, they got off to a fair start, every horse being in motion. Fairview led to the quarter in :23 and to the half in :47. Just before the old club house on King's highway was reached, Fairview commenced to die out, and to the surprise of everyone the great Longstreet also began to show signs of giving out. Russell passed him, followed by Reclare, Clarendon, George W. and Pessara, leaving him in the rut. Russell wrested the leadership from Fairview at the head of the homestretch and Raceland getting shut out on the rail, the fight for 100 yards was between Russell, Pessara, Judge Morrow and Clarendon, the last named collapsed in the stretch. Russell, Pessara and Judge Morrow were on even terms a furlong from home.

Judge Morrow had the rail and Pessara was on the outside. Amid the shouts of the throng, Morrow won by a head from Pessara, Russell was third, two and a half lengths away, and then came Raceland, Clarendon, Banquet, George W., Kingmaker, Fairview, Madstone, Portchester and Longstreet—the mighty Longstreet coming in absolutely last. The time, 2:08¾, is fairly fast, as the track was not at its best. The fractional time follows: :23, :47½, 1:14, 1:42½, 2:08¾.

The summaries of the other races were as follows:

First race, five furlongs—Correction, first; Bellevue, second; Dalsyrian, third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, one mile—Coxswain, first; Two Bits, second; Actor, third. Time, 1:45¼.

Third race, Expectation Stakes, for 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Bettie colt, first; Ledgewood, second; Laura Gould colt, third. Time, :50¼.

Fifth race, half mile—Bonnie Lee colt, first; Merriment, second; Moderator colt, third. Time, :50¼.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Bengal, first; Rosa H., second; Capt. Brown, third. Time, 1:15¾.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Starter Caldwell's work yesterday was the feature of the day at the Fair Grounds. All the fields were gotten off promptly and in well defined lines. About four thousand persons were present and thoroughly enjoyed the sport which, on account of the splendid condition of the course, was first-class from start to finish. The opening scramble was captured by Rookery, an 8 to 1 shot. Merge, who was also quoted at the same figure, was successful in the second event. Aloha, who went to the post selling at 6 to 5, defeated Tim Murphy and Rosemont in the third race. Notus, a well played second choice, defeated Content, the favorite in the fourth event, by a length. Patrick, who had the call in the fifth race at 2 to 1, won handily by two lengths, and Ethel Gray, a well played favorite at 10 to 7, was successful in the closing event. The summaries are as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Rookery won; Barney, second; Red Cap, third. Time, 1:19¼.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Merge won; Ella Duke, second; Neufen, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Third race, six furlongs—Aloha won; Tim Murphy, second; Italia, third. Time, 1:19¼.

Fourth race, one mile—Notus won; Contest, second; Baron, third. Time, 1:50.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Patrick won; Carter B., second; Unlucky, third. Time, 1:40¼.

Sixth race, one mile—Ethel Gray won; Jim Dunn, second; Bolivar Buckner, third. Time, 1:44½.

AT LOUISVILLE.

The races run on the Churchill Downs course yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Palmetto, won; Powers, second; Eugenia, third. Time, 1:47.

Second race, five furlongs—Goodwood won; Interior, second; Edith Belmont, third. Time, 1:06.

Third race, the Kentucky Oaks, one mile and a quarter—Miss Dixie won; Unadilla, second; Greenwich, third. Time, 2:14¼.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Borealis won; Foxhall, second; Hopeful, third. Time, 1:32.

Fifth race, one mile and twenty yards—Ida Pickwick won; Kinscem, second; Ed Eshelby, third. Time, 1:47.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Vashti won; Fakir, second; Modjeska, third. Time, 1:34¾.

AT GLOUCESTER.

The races run at the Gloucester course yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Montello, first; Nalodia, second; My Craft, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Second race, three and one-half furlongs—Delinko, first; Jewel, second; Marra Barnes, third. Time, :44½.

Third race, one mile—Bravo, first; Pluto, second; Ed McGinnis, third. Time, 1:54½.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Lettoon, first; Vulpina, second; Leo Brigel, third. Time, 1:27.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Van S., first; Lomax, second; Rapine, third. Time, :55.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Capstone, first; Humdrum; second; King Idler, third. Time, 1:40¼.

TRACK TALK.

According to accounts the touts have had a hard time at Memphis, upward of two dozen of these followers of the turf having been jailed upon their arrival there, and, after being assessed the fine and costs under the vagrant law, were shown the straightest way out of the city and warned to be sure and not come back, at least for another twelve months.

Unless there is a decided change in public sentiment it is probable that there will be no races at Guttenburg next winter. In that case the Gloucester track will be left with a monopoly of business on its hands in the East, while East St. Louis would be in the same condition so far as the West is concerned.

THE RING.

George Godfrey, the colored Boston heavyweight, defeated Joe Lannon in the rooms of the Coney Island Athletic Club last night, after four vicious rounds. The contest was for a $1,500 purse. Godfrey tipped the scales at 185 pounds, and Lannon registered at 175. Al Smith was agreed upon as referee. Godfrey got to work at the start and got in some effective work before his opponent warmed up; when Lannon did, however, some hard fighting at close quarters ensued, Godfrey making a much better showing than his white opponent. In the fourth round some terrific punching at close quarters was done by both principals. Each delivered foul blows, but the few Lannon got in had little strength in them, while those of Godfrey's were wicked and almost settled Lannan then and there. The round was finally finished, but Lannon had enough, and at the call of time for the fifth round he failed to respond and Godfrey was then declared the winner. The prevailing opinion of those who witnessed the encounter was that Lannon would not have lasted another round.

JERRY MURPHY RETIRES.

Jerry Murphy, who for years was a partner of Jimmy Kelly, has decided to quit the stage and settle down as an instructor of boxing. Murphy is an exceedingly clever boxer, and in the old days, when Owney Geoghegan's and Harry Hill's were the resorts most frequented by the fancy in Gotham, Jerry was quite a star.

He was one of the "Old Guard," so many of whom have been laid beneath the sod or who have retired. He was a contemporary of Young English, Jem Carney, Jimmy Murray, Funny Cooke, Benny Greene, Denny Costigan, George Fulljames, Pete Croker and other clever membess of the fraternity.

Murphy first took up with Kelly while working at Hill's, and for about a decade and a half they performed together. Their bout was of the "hurricane order" and never failed to provoke applause.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

Parson Davies, Jim Hall and Joe Choynski will second Jackson. Tom Williams, Burrows and Jack Slavin will officiate in the same capacity for Slavin. The referee of the fight will be George Vize or Jack Angle. The time-keepers, Lord Lonsdale for Jackson and Plesse for Slavin.

AMATEUR ATHLETES.

The intercollegiate meeting to be held at New York May 28, shows every indication of being the most noted meeting of the kind ever held on this continent. The entry list will be a tremendous one and the competitions between the colleges will be of the keenest and most exciting character. It is an open question as to which college will win the points this year. As soon as the Columbia-Princeton and Harvard-Yale meetings are over there will be some chance to get a line on the respective chances of these four colleges, but in making up the resume it would be well for prophets to take into consideration the reduction of the points of the four big colleges by the representatives of the University of Pennsylvania, Wesleyan, Amherst and other smaller colleges.

CHESS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Showalter to-day again postponed play in the chess championship against Lipschutz. The match will be continued to-morrow.

IVES' CAREER.

A modern Crichton. That is what they call Frank Ives now. Since the little Michigan wonder defeated Jake Schaefer, the billiard champion of the world, at Jake's own little game people have been wondering whence he came and where he learned his marvelous art. More particularly is this true of Eastern sports.

In a certain sense Ives is a creature of mushroom growth, as far as notoriety goes. He was known in a dim sort of way before he defeated Schaefer, but nobody stopped to inquire about either his ability or his personality. "He is not in it," was the general verdict. Ives is not only "in it" in billiards, but in a great many athletic sports as well. He is a Jack of half a dozen trades and good at them all. Frank Ives was born in Plainfield, Mich., in 1869. He ran about town in the free and easy manner of country boys in general and was a devil-may-care sort of a lad, with a weakness for games of all sorts. By the usual evolution of boyish instincts he passed through the successive ages of marbles, tops and kites to the more athletic age of ball-playing. Then all at once somebody owning a country racehorse discovered that Frank could ride. He became a jockey and for two seasons paralyzed the good people of Michigan by his daring horsemanship. He soon became tired of this. There was not enough variety in it. He yearned for new sports to conquer. Therefore he discarded the spurs and whip and bought a bicycle. Then he began to come home in the evenings minus various pieces of cuticle, and with numerous bruises scattered over his anatomy. He stuck to his wheel, however, and in a few months could ride it in almost any fashion but standing on his head. He made his debut as a fancy rider, and subsequently won the fancy bicycle championship of Michigan.

Then Frank became blase on the bicycle question. He was an athletic Alexander, always looking for something new. He next turned his attention to roller-skating. Of course he developed the usual beginner's habit of falling up over the chandeliers before he started down. That did not disconcert him in the least. It was simply one of the little difficulties he was bound to overcome. In the course of a month or two he could cut an alleged pigeon wing and at the end of half a year he could pivot and twirl and make mashes with his airy grace along with the best of them. He received several medals before he again became blase.

Ives next turned his restless instincts into the channel of base ball. He received several black eyes and lost several finger nails, but that made no difference. He soon became proficient in the matter of picking up grounders and batting curves, and joined the Petosky, Mich, team. From here he went to Lima, O., where he blossomed out as a professional with O'Brien, the Cleveland pitcher, who died last winter. At this time almost anybody could beat Ives at billiards. In their idle moments the boys used to play for small sums and Ives always fot the worst of it. Nothing daunted him and he kept on practicing and losing. Then the tide began to turn. He became so proficient in the manipulation of the ivories that he could masse, draw, follow and play for position with the best of his colleagues.

He not only won back all the money he had lost, but quite a sum besides. Then the ball chaps wouldn't play any more. He kept on improving and when he finally left the base ball field, he went into George Slosson's billiard-room in Chicago as cashier. He must have done this with the ultimate intention of becoming a professional. At any rate he kept hammering away industriously at the balls, and when he left Slosson's employ he at once shied his castor into the professional billiard arena.

This was in November, 1889. He entered the Chicago billiard tournament and won fourth prize. Since that time he has steadily improved, and by his defeat of "Wizard" Schaefer has attained the proud position of champion of the world.

Ives is a natural billiard player, and makes the most astonishing shots with apparent ease. His style resembles that of Schaefer in dash and brilliancy, and he can do almost anything with the balls but make them talk. He has been challenged both by Schaefer and Slosson, and nobody doubts that he will give either of the veterans a good race for the emblem.

DESCHANEL ASTONISHED.

The Frenchman Who Came to America to Study Labor Problems.

From the New York Sun.

M. Paul Deschanel, who was recently sent here by the French Government to study the labor question, has returned to Paris, where he has just been interviewed by a representative of the *Gaulois*. "I desired especially to study thoroughly the relations between capital and labor, and I was fortunate at the start in getting acquainted with the political world in Washington. I must say that I saw three things that astonished me. The first was the individual energy and the free initiative of the citizen toward the Government. Everything is done in that country without the intervention of the authorities. The workmen repel every such encroachment on the part of the authorities as they would stamp out a plague, and the legislators themselves have no influence upon the workmen. In a word, State socialism is entirely unknown, or, at least, banished from the country. The second noteworthy point is the genius of simplification displayed alike by workmen and manufacturers. They reduce labor to its minimum and invent and use tools, which push forward the work with astonishing rapidity and at the same time render it much cheaper than that of European countries. Both employers and employes show a surprising knowledge of practical life.

"My most ardent desire is that a considerable number of our workmen and employers might be sent there to witness what I have seen and what I am now reporting to you. It seems to me that they would gain immensely by it. From this point of view the Chicago Exposition will be something astonishing.

"The third thing that I remarked was the hospitality of the American people. It is admirable, and we have no idea of it here. I must say, however, that we could not cast our own hospitality in a similar mold, because we see too many travelers. But I was agreeably surprised to find that the American people are extremely kind. Certainly I cannot conceal the fact that a Parisian, accustomed to the literary movement and in love with intellectual things, on dropping suddenly into New York or Washington would find himself puzzled by the worldly ways of Americans, I mean their purely material activity.

"Really, you find extraordinary things in that country. At Denver, Colo., I heard the same waltzes as at the Pavilion d'Ermenonville. Among the Mormons, in California, in the Rocky Mountains, and generally in all the region of the West, development has assumed proportions that can hardly be imagined. Towns which, ten years ago, counted 5,000 inhabitants, have 50,000 to-day, and people advance in all these towns and territories from surprises to surprises.

"Take one example out of a hundred. Chicago, which was rebuilt in 1871, has now not less than 1,200,000 inhabitants. I have seen there houses twenty stories high. When you get into an elevator in that town, you imagine that you are going to take Jule Verne's trip to the moon. The fact is, that since my return to Havre, the Champs Elysees and my own house seem to me very little things indeed, like the toys of Nuremberg."

OUR FLAG ON THE SEAS.

Capt. Lewis Willing to Become an American to Retain His Command.

From the New York Sun.

Although the act of Congress admitting the Inman line steamships City of New York and City of Paris te American registry has become a law by the affixing of the President's signature, it will be some months before the blue ensign of the British Royal Naval Reserve which those vessels now fly will be replaced by the Stars and Stripes.

"The company will take immediate steps to perform the conditions imposed by the bill," said James A. Wright, the Second Vice-President of the International Navigation Co., yesterday. "Designs for the new vessels to be built in American shipyards will be prepared as rapidly as possible and contracts for their building let. This work will not be completed until next fall, until which time the ships must continue to sail under the British flag. It is our desire to retain the present Captains and other officers of the two vessels which, I think, can be done. I believe that the simple renunciation of allegiance to the British Government and the declaration of allegiance to that of the United States is sufficient to bring them within the requirements of the law, which provides that all vessels sailing under the Stars and Stripes must be officered by citizens of the United States."

Mr. Wright said it had not yet been determined by the company how many big ships it would build, nor of what tonnage they would be. It is the general impression in shipping circles, though, that at least one of the new boats will be even larger than the City of Paris to compete with the new White Star and Cunard ships.

Capt. Archer W. Lewis of the City of New York, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, was asked if he would continne in command of the ship. He said he would if the company wanted him. He knew that his retention would necessitate a change of citizenship, but that would be no obstacle, and he thought other officers of the vessel would be willing to remain on the same condition.

It was of Capt. Lewis that the story was told that he would not allow "The Star-spangled Banner" to be sung at a concert on board his vessel. This story was denied, however, and explained on the score of there being no music for the song on board, and nobody who seemed able to sing it.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
cured by the use of
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Tones the system, makes the weak strong.
Cures Others will cure you.

A SEASONABLE TOPIC.

Shortcomings of Many Bakers Who Attempt to Make Shortcake.

The season has arrived when it becomes necessary to take up the careful consideration of the strawberry shortcake as it appears in both private and in public, says a New York paper. That there is a most extraordinary contrast between the home and public life of the strawberry shortcake everybody knows who has paid any attention to the subject. The private strawberry shortcake, under its happiest conditions, is a fortunate combination of strawberries, sugar and baked dough, which never fails to be delightful to the palate. But how different is the strawberry shortcake in its public capacity. It has the same outward and visible appearance, but to the taste what whited sepulchre is it! Whence comes, the inquiring mind naturally asks, this remarkable difference between the private and public strawberry shortcake, making the one like a cool fountain in the nonirrigated desert and the other like ashes of Dead Sea fruit? To find out this important secret and make it plain is our happy privilege.

The whole difficulty with the hotel and restaurant strawberry shortcake lies in the baked dough to which we have referred. This is always, with a successful attempt on the part of the cook to prove his insanity, liberally sweetened like cake, instead of being allowed to remain in the delightful state of freely "shortened" biscuit dough, and innocent of sugar. The sugar in a strawberry shortcake should be reserved for the berries, where, sprinkled on, it gives the always gratifying combination of sweet and sour, the baked dough being the medium which, as it were, holds these twin extremes that do ever in conjunction delight the palate of the man in solution.

A MYSTERIOUS RACE.

The Finns and Their Present Place in European Life.

From MacMillian's Magazine.

The Finnish people, the people who have given their name to Finland, claim at starting a unique interest as the only branch of one of the primitive stocks of Europe which has reached to any measure of civilization and historic importance on its own soil. We need not dispute whether the two pre-Aryan stocks at two ends of Europe, that which is represented by the Basques, have any connection with one another. It is enough for our purpose that the Finnish race, once so widely spread, has in some parts given way to Aryan settlement, that in others it has made its way by conquest into lands already Aryan, while in one land it has stayed at home and grown its own growth, under Aryan rule certainly, but under a rule which did not carry with it either displacement, bondage or assimilation. In the Magyar Kingdom the Finn, still speaking his Finnish tongue, bears rule over Ayran subjects. In the Bulgarian lands, delivered and yet to be delivered, he has, as far as speech goes, been assimulated by Aryan subjects and neighbors. But he still keeps something which distinguishes him from other speakers of the kindred Slavonic tongues. In the Baltic provinces of Russia he still lives on through conquest after conquest, along with masters who have become sharers in his bondage. But on the northern side of their own gulf, a Finnish people still abide on their own soil, still keeping their national speech and national life, a speech and life which have also endured through two conquests, but conquests each of which has served to raise the conquered to the level, or above the level, of their conquerors. Conquest by Sweden brought Finland within the pale of the religion and civilization of Europe. Conquest by Russia gave the Finnish people a distinct national being; inseparable union with the dominions of a despotic ruler has to them meant a step in the path of freedom, a nearer approach than before to the full independence of a nation.

A Trifle Sensitive.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Footlite: "'Tilda, I want you to run down to the druggist's and get me some rouge."

'Tilda: "Would you mind gib'n me a ordah?"

"I gave you the money, didn't I?"

"Yassum. But dey might tink I wanted it fo' myself. I doan want people to think I paints."

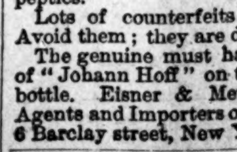
Young and beautiful woman, suffering from general debility, indigestion and weakness.

There are thousands of women in the United States in a similar condition. Can't sleep. Cannot retain food. Beauty spoiled. Looks old before thirty.

The proper thing is to use the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, which has attained a world-wide reputation for its beneficial effects in building up a weakened constitution. It is used by the first ladies in the land, by crowned heads abroad. It is in daily use by the Courts of Germany and Austria, and recognized as the best nutritive tonic and dietetic table beverage for invalids and dyspeptics.

Lots of counterfeits on the market. Avoid them; they are dangerous.

The genuine must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents and Importers of Mineral Waters, 6 Barclay street, New York.



A PICNIC FOR THE BOYS.
We have about thirty 24-inch, cone bearing, DANDY BICYCLES still on hand that formerly retailed at $35, which we will close out this week at $18 each for cash, or at a slight advance in price on time payments. Come this week if you want one.
D. SNITZER, 1118 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo

PHOTOGRAPH CAMERAS!
FOR TOURISTS.
INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS & MATERIALS
To make Your Trip Pleasant and Profitable do not go without one of Aloe's Hand Cameras. We are special agents for the Hawkeye and Kodak and Cameras of every description.
Cameras from $6.50 up.
A. S. ALOE & CO.
Photo Supply House,
415 N. BROADWAY.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av. and 12th and Olive.

GO ASK HIM
THE ONLY McNICHOLS.

If any one asks my advice
About how to live and live well,
I would say be cleanly and nice,
Get good things which honest men sell;
Fix up in the easiest way
With furniture, carpets and chairs;
You can do this for small weekly pay;
Your neighbors in this way got theirs.

It has passed the age and the time
When folks suffered poverty's stings;
Here in St. Louis you can buy—heed this rhym
You'll get the most beautiful things;
Be careful don't make the mistake
Of going dead wrong when you seek;
You'll feel like a new man awake
When you find you can pay by the week.

Gorgeous or simple, just which
You can choose from this elegant stock;
Fortune may come to the rich,
But luck gets a home for your flock.
Many this night sleep in beds
Downy and soft as the best,
And think as they drop weary heads
Of easily buying the rest.

Maid, wife, widow or man,
Comfort is here at your door;
Buy on the installment plan,
And never believe you're too poor.
Mac has the cure—that's a fact,
No better goods were ever bought;
Now is the time proper to act,
And make a home you've long sought.

A perfectly new and splendid assortment of furniture, carpets, curtains, lamps, bedding, dishes, kitchen goods, baby carriages, refrigerators, gas and gasoline stoves, all await you at

(Trade Mark.) THE ONLY McNICHOLS,
1015, 1022, 1024 Market st.

P. S.—Never will there be a chance to buy them at Mac's present reduced rates. No other dealer can or will treat you as he does his patrons and the public generally. Do not hesitate to settle you a cool spot before hot weather.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From Mrs. N. J. Hayley, of Belleville, Kan.: "When I began your treatment 3 mos. ago I was so exhausted by ailments that I could not do any work. The accompanying figures show the result of 3 months' treatment. I now feel like a new being. Ills and pains are all gone. My friends are surprised. Will cheerfully reply to inquiries with stamp inclosed."

	Before.	After.	Lost.
Weight	245 lbs	195 lbs	50 lbs
Bust	48 in.	37 in.	11 in.
Waist	40 in.	29 in.	11 in.
Hips	57 in.	48 in.	9 in.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. J. FRITSCH
Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
Take the Broadway Cable Cars.
25 Bed-room Suits, $10.25 and upwards.
50 Parlor Suits, $22.25 and upwards.
50 Folding Beds, $10.50 and upwards.
25 Sideboards, $7.25 and upwards.
30 Cook Stoves, $5.25 and upwards.
50 Gasoline Stoves, $3 and upwards.
50 Refrigerators. $4.75 and upwards.
50 Baby Carriages, $4.25 and upwards.
75 Rolls Brussells Carpet, 42 1-2c yard and upwards.
75 Rolls Ingrain Carpet, 25c yard and upwards.
All goods sold for cash or on easy weekly or monthly payments, and on terms to suit everybody. 50 per cent cheaper than any up-town house.
Six large stores full of the cheapest and best and latest styles of Household Goods.
Give us a call. Nos. 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 South Broadway.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

THE LATEST IN HATS
—IS—
HUNICKE BROS.'
Post-Dispatch Hat.
For Sale by All First-Class Dealers.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 per bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PEOPLES & HEROLD will not be responsible for any debts made by Charles Herold. J. W. Peoples.

TAKE NOTICE—That the undersigned assignee of F. C. Grierson and E. A. Colburn, partners as Grierson Hat Co., will, at No. 505 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo., and at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, May 19, 1892, and thereafter, sell the entire stock and assets of the said firm, excepting open accounts, in my possession, at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash. The sale to be in lump or in lots as may seem best for the estate. CHARLES F. KRONE, Assignee.
RUFUS J. DELANO, Attorney.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Office of the Western Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo., April 12, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Jewelry Co. will be held at the office of the company, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on Monday, the 13th day of June next, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition, then and there to be submitted, to increase its present authorized capital stock from $10,000 to $20,000.

D. FEISS, President.
E. ACHARD, Secretary.
J. ABRAMS.
A majority of the directors.

OFFICE of Benton Real Estate & Investment Co.—St. Louis, April 4, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Benton Real Estate & Investment Co. will be held at the office of the company, 204 N. 3d st., Gay Building, Room 68, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 10th day of June, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted, to increase the capital stock of this company from $2,000 its present authorized capital, to $50,000. Signed by

J. HENRY PETERS, HENRY LAUTH,
GEO. W. STRODTMAN, T. W. REMMERS,
JOS. J. NAGER, ANDREW THEIS,
F. H. HESSE, J. F. McDERMOTT,
Majority of Directors.

CITY PRINTING.

OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTER,
City Hall, St. Louis, May 9, 1892.

Pursuant to the requirement of the charter and ordinances of the City of St. Louis, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon,

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1892,

From publishers of newspapers in the City of St. Louis, having an uniform daily circulation of over three thousand (3,000) copies, for the city printing for one year, one published in the English language and one in the German language. Said bids must propose to do the printing and advertising required by law and ordinances to be done in the newspapers, including Mullanphy Relief Fund and Collector's office, at an uniform price per line. The printing must conform to the following, viz.:

Size, character and name of type, Nonpareil. Minimum length of the line, twenty-six (26) ems. Minimum width of the column, thirteen (13) ems pica. Character of the measurement to be employed, Nonpareil.

The papers published in the English language bidding shall also state in their bid at what cost and price per page they will print two hundred (200) copies of proceedings of the Municipal Assembly, as may be published in such paper, in pamphlet form (no blank pages to be counted), and deliver same within two days after each meeting to each House of the Municipal Assembly; also, at what price per page they will print and deliver one hundred (100) copies of the proceedings of the Board of Public Improvements, as may be published in the newspaper, in pamphlet form (no blank pages to be counted); also what price per page they will print and deliver fifteen hundred (1,500) copies of the ordinances as may be published in the newspaper, of an uniform size, suitable for binding in the customary form (no blank pages to be counted), the foregoing pamphlet work to conform in all respects to samples on file, and to be seen by bidders, in this office.

Bidders will be required to accompany each bid with a cash deposit of five hundred ($500) dollars; also an affidavit that the daily circulation of the paper is three thousand (3,000) copies or more.

No bids shall be considered in which there shall be an erasure or interlineation.

All bids must be indorsed "Proposals for City printing."

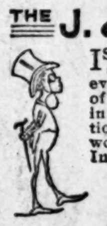
Bids will be opened at the office of the City Register.

A bond of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The papers receiving the contract will be required to furnish fifty (50) copies of the daily paper free of charge to the Register; also, twenty four (24) slips of each advertisement made by the Commissioner of Supplies free of charge to said Commissioner.

JOS. A. WHERRY,
Register.

Parker's HEAD ACHE Powders Never Fail. Price, 10 Cents.



THE J. & D. SUSPENSORY
IS the only correctly made suspensory; it fits. Is proper to the dress of every gentleman; worn for neatness of dress and comfort; saves fatigue in walking and standing; a protection in riding and bicycling. When worn it preserves the vital energy. In health or disease, wear no other.
LINEN, $1.00. SILK, $1.50.
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
Judge & Dolph Parmaceutical Co.
4TH AND MARKET STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Or, by mail on receipt of price in stamps.

BROU'S INJECTION
An Infallible Remedy for the Cure of all Contagious Diseases of the Urinary organs; guaranteed not to produce Stricture; no sickening doses; and no inconvenience or loss of time. Recommended by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere. J. Ferré, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris.

FAT FOLKS!
"ANTI-CORPULENE PILLS"
Reduce Flesh 15 pounds a Month.
Cause no sickness; contain no poison, and Never Fail. Druggists or by mail.
De La Monte's Complexion Wafers bleach the skin snow white.
Druggists, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) 2c. [illegible] PA.

MEN BE MANLY
We will send you the marvelous French Preparation CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will Restore your Health, Strength and Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Please mention this paper.

RUPTURE
Cured or no Pay.
No detention from business. We refer you to over 1000 patients. Investigate our method. Written guarantee to absolutely cure.
EXAMINATION FREE.
THE O. E. MILLER CO.,
600-610 FAGIN BUILDING, 810 OLIVE STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

STRICTURES
Positively cured, by safe, easy methods. For description of treatment in book form, for strictures, strangury, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges and weakness of manhood, call upon or address DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers St., St. Louis, Mo. Books and consultations, in office or by mail, free of charge. Office hours: 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time

*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‖Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all Westbound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:50 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	* 9:15 am	* 5:40 pm
Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex	† 8:25 am	† 7:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:50 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex.	*7:50 am	*6:50 pm
Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express	†7:50 am	†11:55 a m
Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex.	†4:25 pm	†6:50 pm
Paducah and Metropolis Exp.	†4:25 pm	†11:55 am
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	*7:40 pm	*7:10 am
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line	*7:40 pm	†11:55a m

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	* 8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	* 8:55 pm	* 7:20 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:55 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	* 8:40 pm	* 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	* 8:45 am	* 7:10 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:45 pm	*10:40 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only	1:30 pm	...
St. Louis Accommodation		* 1:30 pm

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via. Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited Ex	8:05 am	† 7:15 pm
Alton Express	†10:40 am	* 7:50 am
Alton, Sunday Only		10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Alton Express, Daily	† 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Southwestern Express Daily	8:45 pm	† 7:00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Washington Express	7:55 pm	7:35 am

Ticket offices corner Broadway and Chestnut street and Union Depot.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Chicago Fast Line, daily	† 8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:00 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:00 p m	† 7:20 a m

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE

Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:40 am
Springfield Mail	7:45 am	8:00 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."

Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 a m	† 6:55 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 6:45 a m
Fairfield Accommodation	† 5:35 p m	† 9:55 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 a m	* 7:55 a m
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:00 p m
Belleville Accommodation	‡ 8:50 a m	* 5:10 p m
Belleville Accommodation	† 6:10 p m	‡ 8:30 a m
Belleville Accommodation		5:45 p m

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Southern Fast Mail	†7:50 a m	†7:30 p m
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 a m	*1:50 p m
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:10 a m
Southern Fast Line	†7:35 p m	†7:25 a m

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:30 pm	† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation.
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation Leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am, *1:25, *3:15, *4:20, *5:50, *6:20, *6:30, *8:45, *10:30, *11:30 pm.
Sundays Only, Leave
7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, †7:40, *8:20, *9:45, *10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
7:35 am, 9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
*6:35, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:05, †7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, †4:25 pm.
Arrive—†8:10 am, †12:40 pm, †7:00 pm.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	† 4:00 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:20 a m
From Grand Av—Union Acc.	* 5:25 a m	* 5:50 p m

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:55 am	* 7:15 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 pm	† 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:40 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Sparta, Chester & Murphysboro Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	* 11:55 am
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:25 pm

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis & Hot Springs Ex	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, and City of Mexico	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R.
(Bluff Line, via Big 4.)

Grafton and Elsah Express	* 10:40 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville, Springfield & Grafton Express	* 4:20 pm	† 1:20 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	*10:30 am
Valley Park	* 1:00 pm	* 1:22 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 2:00 pm	* 3:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Valley Park, Friday only	11:15 pm	7:30 pm
Valley Park, Sunday only	......	8:35 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 am
Jonesboro Accommodation	† 7:55 am	† 6:45 pm

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

Toledo Day Express	* 7:35 am	9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	7:05 pm	7:58 am

VANDALIA LINE

	Depart.	Arrive.
Trains No. 20 and No. 21, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:15 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 am	
Chicago Local, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Spec'l, daily	9:00 pm	7:20 am
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	8:15 am

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	7:55 am	6:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	4:50 pm	10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	6:55 pm	7:45 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	9:05 pm	7:25 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Kansas City Mail and Express	8:30 am	6:20 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul	9:00 am	6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	5:00 pm	11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	8:25 pm	7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	8:35 pm	7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	7:30 am	7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	1:00 pm	8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	1:00 pm	3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	6:20 pm	5:35 pm
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	[illegible]

FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.

Bridgeton Accommodation	6:50 a[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Accommodation	10:4[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson (Wed. and Fri. only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]